

SAC [redacted]

12/6/56

SA [redacted] (#1)

[redacted]
CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

[redacted] furnished the following information on 12/3/56.

He stated that JAMES MADOLE, leader of the National Renaissance Party had contacted Steinway Hall and arranged for a meeting room on the night of Friday December 14. This informant stated that, however, a few days later, Madole had arranged to change this meeting night to Thursday December 13 because he had a date with a new girl friend on the 14th. This meeting is scheduled to be in Room 506 Steinway Hall and Madole is presently preparing announcements to be mailed out concerning this meeting.

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The informant indicated that MADOLE stated that he had received a letter from a KLU KLUX KLAN leader in the South whose name is [redacted]. According to Madole, this man invited him down to speak at a Klan meeting to be held in Lowery, South Carolina on December 1, but Madole indicated that he would not go down for this meeting.

MADOLE added that he had received a letter from JOHN KASPER indicating plans to hold a meeting in Washington, D.C. within two weeks and inviting Madole to be present as one of the speakers. Madole indicated that he is thinking of going to this meeting in Washington when a definite date is established.

This informant indicated that FREDERICK WEISS had recently printed an article entitled "WHO CARES" which is anti-semitic, anti-alien and anti-Negro. He indicated that about 8,000 of these

1 - New York (105-6112)

1 - N.Y. (105-6129) J. Madole

1, N.Y. (100-111893) F. Weiss

(1) - N.Y. (105-19792) White Citizens Council

105-19792-36

W.C. JOHNSON

2/19/57

see ref. 100-111893-1186 (1)

phamplets were printed and that WEISS had delivered a quantity of them to MADOLE, who indicated that he would distribute about 300 of them in the South and added that he would not be able to distribute them in the North as it might antagonize his Arab friends.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

DATE: 1/8/57

FROM :

SUBJECT: SAC, MOBILE (105-258)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF D. C., Aka
IS-X

On 11/28/56, Ala. State Senator SAM M. ENGELHARDT, Jr., Executive Secretary of the Citizens' Councils of Ala., Montgomery, Ala., furnished for copying a document captioned "FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.". Senator ENGELHARDT stated this document reflects the results of an investigation conducted by a private investigator engaged by the Citizens' Councils of Ala. for the purpose of ascertaining the background of KASPER. Senator ENGELHARDT stated that in the event any of the information in this document should be of value in any prosecution against KASPER, he will then consider the advisability of making known to the Bureau the identity of the investigator.

There is enclosed for the Bureau and WFO one photostatic copy each of the document, the original of which has been returned to Senator ENGELHARDT.

2 - Bureau (100-423395) (Encl. 1 - REGISTERED)
2 - WFO (100-33226) (Encl. 1 - REGISTERED)
1 - Mobile (105-258)
WED:Am
(5)

I have established that the subject is not the son of the Communist John Kasper, that was active in the late 1920's and early 1930's. The Communist Kasper was born in Turkey in 1903 and died in 1934 (Daily Worker June 29, 1934 Pg. 3). The father of our subject was born in Boston, Mass. Feb. 20, 1890, and is still alive. He is working as a Combustion Engineer at the Eastern Fuel Corporation in Phila. The subject's mother was born Rose Kurniel in Canada at an unknown date. Frederick John Kasper, Jr. was born in Camden, New Jersey, Oct. 21, 1929. At that time he resided at 6720 Harvey, Merchantville, N. J. The Communist John Kasper, in Sept. 1929, resided at 1525 Hunter St., Wilksburg, Pa. (testimony of [redacted] before the Fish Comm. Part 4, Vol. 1 Pg. 203.)

(Note: Unless otherwise indicated the above information came from the files of the New Jersey State Police. The information can be used in any way but the source must remain confidential.)

Kasper attended school in Philadelphia, and received a bachelor of science degree from Columbia University in June, 1951. (*) While in N. Y. the subject lived at 526 East 6th St. From Sept. 1953 to March 1954 he was the partner of one [redacted] of [redacted], N. Y. C. in the Make-It-New Book Shop in the Greenwich Village section of New York City. From March 1954 to Nov. 1955 he was listed as the sole owner of the book shop. (records on file in the New York County Clerk's Office, Foley Square, N. Y. C.)

(*) Washington Star, 9/2/56)

This investigator attempted to speak to Mrs. [redacted] under a subterfuge. However, she refused to speak to him, "on advise of her lawyer".

In June 1955, [redacted], a former Special Agent of the F. B. I., visited the Make-It-New Book Shop. He found a Negro girl working in the store. She gave her name as Miss [redacted] and was called [redacted] by the other people in the store. She said that she was Kasper's partner, although there is no official record of such a partnership. She looked about 28 years old. On a later visit Mr. [redacted] saw Kasper himself. During the visit a Negro Mailman came in and Kasper told him, "Drop in any evening and [redacted] will tell you about the next meeting." Other Negroes wandered in and out of the store and seemed friendly with Kasper. Kasper sold [redacted] a copy of a book that he had published called "Mullins On the Federal Reserve." (See below for more on Mullins.) NOTE: Mr. [redacted] is willing to sign an affidavit, however, he has not been told of the interest of the Citizens Councils in this matter.

The Sept. 29, 1956 issue of the Negro newspaper, NEW YORK AMSTERDAM NEWS, carried an article entitled, "Racist Exposed". "Race Baiter John Kasper Was Village Negro Lover". The story tells of an unnamed Negro girl that lived with Kasper and worked with him at the book shop. She was identified as a school teacher from Brooklyn. (Confidential Note: A check of the files of the New York Board of Education did not reveal a [redacted] of that description. However, she could be a teacher in a private school.)

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The story also reports that a Negro named [] said of Kasper, "We shared the same bed on numerous occasions ... often he spent all night sleeping on the floor, with Negro girls and boys after one of our exhausting parties." Of the Negro girl, the paper says, "(she) has in her possession a power-full (sic) packed photograph of herself and Kasper with other amorous interracial couples ..." Discussions of the "race problem" took place in the book shop and Kasper always took the part of the Negro. At one party in Brooklyn, Kasper asked people there to join the NAACP and got them twelve members. He kissed Negro girls publicly and was alleged to be the godfather of a Negro child. (A photostat of the article is enclosed. If a better copy of the picture of Kasper's friend [] with a white girl is needed, I will send it to you.)

One [] an anti-Communist, visited the Make-It-New book shop in 1954, and met Kasper. The subject told him that he had attended a Communist summer camp. Others in the book shop appeared to be Nazis. Some wore uniforms of the National Renaissance Party and praised Hitler. [] would sign an affidavit. However, he has not been told of the interest of the Citizens' Councils.)

One [] a pro-Communist, has told this investigator that he visited the book shop and found N. R. P. people there and a book by Wana Truhill of the N. R. P. on sale. (This person will not sign an affidavit.)

Since Kasper's book shop was a hang-out for National Renaissance Party people, and Kasper published a book by Eustace Mullins, an N. R. P. member, it would be interesting to take a look at the N. R. P. (see N. R. P. Bulletin, Dec. 1952 for indication of Mullins' membership. Photostat enclosed.)

The N. R. P. claims to be a "Fascist" organization. (see the N. R. P. Bulletin, Dec. 1952 and Jan. 1953. Photostats enclosed.) It praises Hitler and prints pictures of him. (See N. R. P. Bulletin, Jan. - Feb. 1954.) (Photostat enclosed.) N. R. P.'s stock in trade is "anti-semitism". (See N. R. P. pamphlet "Jewish Anti-semitism". Photostat enclosed.)

The fact is that N. R. P. is not any of these things. It is the creature of an organization called the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, which is in the business of milking wealthy Jews, who contribute money to "fight anti-semitism". Not having enough "anti-semitism" to go around, the League makes up its own. In 1946 the League set up the frame-up of the Columbians in Georgia.

The N. R. P. was set up in 1947 by James Madole, who appears to be a mentally retarded anti-semite. At that time he called his organization the Anamist Party. According to Joseph Kamp's publication "Headlines" for April 5, 1955, one of Madole's earliest members was one [] was later to turn up as assistant editor of the leftist Nation magazine, a writer for the official Communist publication, Jewish Life, the author of a book called The McCarthy Conspiracy, published by the Communist firm of Cameron & Kahn. [] was also a speaker or "witness" at the mock trial of Sen. McCarthy, held Jan. 6, 1954 in N. Y. C. The "trial" was set up by Communist Party member [] and was part of the Communist smear of McCarthy. Since [] infiltrated N. R. P. other Communist agents have done the same.

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Mana Truhill, A. K. A. Manuel Truhillo, Manuel Brerner, James Coyle and Emanuel Cohen (the last is believed to be his real name) was active from 1953 on. When he was interviewed by an official agency in Sept. 1954, he admitted having gone to the official C. P. school the Jefferson School. While the government investigators were in Truhill's apartment a Negro entered and went into the bedroom with the girl that Truhill was living with. Truhill was the author of the pamphlet, "Jewish Anti-semitism" (see photostat) and the address 54 Audubon Ave., Apt. 3G, was his home. He was head of the N. Y. City branch of the N. R. P. H. Keith Thompson, writing in the leftist newspaper "Expose" for Nov. 1954, says that Truhill was on the payroll of the Anti-Nazi League and received \$25.00 per week plus \$20.00 to contribute to the N. R. P.

According to Joseph Kamp in the April 5, 1955 Headlines the other League agents in the N. R. P. were [redacted], a member of the Communist Labor Youth League, Lawrence Sestito, Louis Mostaccio, and [redacted]. Other information that was not given by Kamp is as follows:

[redacted] is a Trotskyite Communist and admitted to the Immigration Service that he was an Anti-Nazi League agent in N. R. P. He has also admitted this to other government agencies. Lawrence Sestito was paroled Oct. 21, 1952 after serving almost 4 years of a 5 - 7 year sentence for robbery and assault with intent to rob.

Louis Mostaccio was arrested in 1944 wearing an Army uniform illegally. In 1950 he was acquitted after an arrest for violation of N. Y. Penal Law, 722 sec. 8, which reads, "Frequents or loiters about any public place soliciting men for the purpose of committing a crime against nature or other lewdness".

[redacted] A. K. A. [redacted], an official government agency has a copy of an interview with a former Anti-Nazi League agent who claimed that part of his reward for acting as an agent was the sexual favors of this girl.

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It is a method of the Anti-Nazi League to plant a girl who is loose with her sexual favors. They did this with the Columbians in 1946. Miss [redacted] and later [redacted] of [redacted] case fame did it in the N. R. P.

A Mrs. [redacted] has been listed as a close associate of Kaspers. Whether she is the type of agent mentioned above is unknown at this time. However there are 2 things of interest about her. The Wash. Star of 9/2/56 lists her as having met Kasper through mutual friends in the book business in N. Y. She was also said to be a former book shop owner in Greenwich Village, N. Y. The Village is a notorious hangout for Communists, Homosexuals and other breeds of rat. If she knew him from N. Y. she must have known of his love of Negroes, particularly Miss [redacted]. The Washington Post, of 9/4/56, reports friction between [redacted] and [redacted] an apparently sincere anti-integrationist. It is part of the League strategy to create strife in the infiltrated organizations.

Another method of this League is to have their agents print stupidly inflammatory material to discredit the infiltrated organization. In the case of the N. R. P., once it was established as anti-semitic and Fascist, it was used to contact anti-Communists who were neither anti-semitic or Fascist, in order to discredit them. N. R. P. people were sent to anti-Communist meetings which were then smeared as Fascist.

Kasper's inflammatory literature is used to smear the Citizens' Councils and other pro-segregation people. An example of this is Kasper's Virginians On Guard, which calls for the hanging of the Supreme Court. It also takes credit for such High School kid pranks as cross burnings. The cover of the pamphlet is so badly done that it seems to imply that if a person is for segregation he is mentally retarded. The cover was drawn by either one who was retarded or pretended to be.

To sum up, Kasper smells like an agent. His book shop in N. Y. was a hangout for the Anti-Nazi League agents that ran the National Renaissance Party. His partner Mrs. [redacted] also smells like an agent. He like other League agents is a close friend of Negroes. His inflammatory writings help the League smear the segregation movement. He admitted going to a Communist summer camp. If Kasper is not a League agent, he is losing money.

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(A note on the Anti-Nazi League - It started in 1933 with the worthwhile objective of boycotting Nazi goods. After the Nazis were beaten in W. W. II, rather than go out of business they made up their own Nazis. They often made deals with the Communists in those projects. They collect money from wealthy Jews by telling them of the Fascist danger, while they spend money creating the Fascist activity through their agents. Of course, there is a profit. A Dr. James Sheldon, a gentile "friend of the Jews" is the head of this racket.

Taken from NEW YORK AMSTERDAM NEWS, Vol. XLVII-- No. 39, Saturday,
September 29th 1956:

RACIST EXPOSED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

Race Baiter John Kasper was Village Negro Lover -- By [REDACTED].

Dapper John Kasper, the 26-year-old rabble rouser, whose loud mouth fight against school integration landed him in jail for contempt of Federal Court in Tennessee did not practice what he preached about racial separation when it came to Negro women, an Amsterdam News Study showed this week.

In a frantic one-year sojourn in New York's gawdy Greenwich Village, the smooth talking Kasper devoted his time almost entirely to Negro companions and fell for the charms of the amateur dangers, reports for this newspaper learned after an exhaustive visit to Kasper's old village stamping grounds.

Choreographer [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] Kasper's closest chum in the artist colony told the Amsterdam News:

"We shared the same bed on numerous occasions in my former studio at 61 Fourth Avenue. And often he spent all night sleeping on the floor, with Negro girls and boys, after one of our exhausting parties," [REDACTED] said.

It was through [REDACTED] that Kasper met his brown-skinned loves. His primary heart throb was a willowy, soft-spoken school-teacher from Brooklyn who "loved to party" and danced occasionally with one of [REDACTED] intermediate classes.

The Amsterdam News has been in personal contact with this teacher who has in her possession a powerful packed photograph of herself and Kasper with other amorous interracial couples the height of a swinging party.

Despite appeals to her race pride the teacher has refused to release the photo for fear of her job and "damage that might be done to some other people."

Friends feel she may still "feel something for" Kasper, whom he describes as "all mixed up."

The fever of this affair, according to intimates, reached such a height that Kasper, after moving to Washington, flew in the teeth of all he was later to uphold in Tennessee and brought the lady to the Capitol for a visit with his idol, confined ex-Fascist poet, Ezra Pound.

Kasper's Negro lady love lived and worked closely with him in ~~ERIE~~, ~~NEW YORK~~ his 'make-it-now' bookshop at 168 Bleeker Street. The shop specialized in Negro literature was the scene of many discussions of the race problem. In these said [REDACTED] and other friends, Kasper always took the side of the Negro.

NAZIST EXPOSED

Page Two

"It's hard to believe", said one of his former intimate girl friends, who lives in Harlem. "If he was putting on an act, he sure deserves the Academy Award. There was never anything to make you suspect that he would turn out this way. He must have lost his mind." She asked that her name not be used.

Kasper's mind came in for more discussion by Avant Garde artists and [redacted] who lives and operates an art studio at 103 St. Marks Place in the Village.

"He said he wanted to be remembered in history. And although he was a very quiet gentlemanly type fellow, he often said he "would do anything, go to any extreme to gain recognition."

Criticized Jews

"Actually though," said Joans, "his prejudices weren't new. He often made bitter remarks about Jews. But in the same breath he would down those Liberals who put their arms around a Negro in the Village but barely speak up town".

At a fish fry in Brooklyn, Kasper jumped on a table, according to [redacted] and urged the party-goers to join the NAACP. He secured twelve new members. He, himself, did not join. He is reported to have said "because of the Jews."

The Kissing Kind

According to [redacted] and the girls, Kasper never made any bones about his across-the-line love life. He would kiss the girls anywhere, any time in public. He seemed to prefer the darker girls, said [redacted]. And he was up in Harlem more than I ever was.

Kasper is also alleged to be the godfather of a Negro child, whose parents live on West Sixth Street in Greenwich Village.

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SAC, Knoxville

January 15, 57

SAC, Memphis (105-new)

JOHN KASPER
SM - X

ref. no ef.

The following information was furnished to SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD on January 2, 1957 by [redacted] Panel Source, Office Secretary, Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government, Nashville, Tennessee. If used in any report or communication outside the Bureau, the source should be carried under confidential symbol and evaluated as having furnished reliable information in the past.

The informant advised that JACK KERSHAW, Vice President for the TFCG, had recently received a typed copy of an unsigned report by someone who had apparently conducted considerable investigation in New York City concerning JOHN KASPER. This was made subsequent to KASPER's appearance at Clinton, Tennessee and apparently subsequent to his appearance in U. S. District Court in Knoxville, Tennessee.

This report alleged that KASPER had operated a book shop in New York City called the "Make-it-new Book Shop," and that it appeared he was an associate of or worker in the Anti-Nazi League allegedly headed by one Dr. JAMES SHELDON. The report claimed that the Anti-Nazi League was formed while HITLER was in power in Germany, and that after World War II continued to operate, oftentimes finding persons to be Nazi or Fascist to suit its own purposes. The group worked with some Communists and with some Jewish groups, according to the report, and one of the methods allegedly used by the Anti-Nazi League was to set up a dummy or front organization which claimed to be Fascist or Right Wing. This organization would then make contact with a legitimate right wing organization and work with this organization until they became associated in the minds of the public. The dummy organization would then become violently Fascist in its writings and speeches by its members in such a manner as to discredit itself and also the legitimate organization.

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2- Knoxville RM
1- New York (info) RM
1- [redacted]
1- Memphis(105-new)
FVN:FJ
(5)

105-19792-38

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
Benson
John W.C.

Me#105-new

Letter to Knoxville Re: JOHN KASPER
 SM - X

1-15-57

making both of them to appear violently reactionary and destroying their reputation with the public.

The report stated such a group was the National Renaissance Party, and the report stated that persons supposedly active in the National Renaissance Party were frequently observed in KASPER's book shop, and that they apparently were very friendly with him and moved about his shop with familiarity.

In the report it was alleged that one [] described as a former Special Agent of the FBI, had called at the Make-it-new Book Shop in New York and talked with a Negro woman named []. She was referred to as FLO by others in the shop. She was believed to be a partner in the business. The report stated that [] was willing to sign an affidavit to this effect but had not been advised that the information was being furnished to the Citizens Councils. The report also stated that one [] had talked to KASPER at the book shop, and that KASPER had admitted to [] that he, KASPER, had at one time attended a Communist summer camp.

The report claimed it had been proven that the instant JOHN KASPER was not the son of a former JOHN KASPER (now deceased) who was known to have been a Communist. Part of this information was supposed to have come from the files of the New Jersey State Police.

Enclosed with the report, according to the informant, was a typed copy of an article which supposedly appeared in the Amsterdam News on Saturday, September 29, 1956. In this article it was alleged that JOHN KASPER was a former associate of Negroes in New York City, having several amorous affairs with Negroes, and supposedly having had an affair with a Negro woman school teacher from New York. In the article NED WILLIAMS, a choreographer, residing at 224 West 4th Street, New York City, was quoted as telling of wild parties that KASPER had attended with Negroes, and also information of a similar nature was attributed to one [], operator of an art studio at 108 St. Marks Place, New York City.

Letter to Knoxville

1-15-57

There was nothing else in the envelope and the informant did not know whether KERSHAW had asked for the material and knew the writer of the report, or whether it had been sent to him without his knowledge.

The informant did know that the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government is having trouble with KASPER in connection with the defense of persons arrested in Clinton, Tennessee for contempt of United States District Court, Eastern District of Tennessee. The TFCG, at the request of the defendants, has undertaken to supply them with legal counsel. KASPER and his attorney are trying to get in on the case even though they have both been told by the TFCG that they are not wanted.

Informant stated that immediately after the arrest of the defendants some of the relatives did call KASPER and ask for help; however, after the TFCG was asked to supply legal counsel, the defendants wrote to KASPER and advised him they did not need him nor did they desire his assistance.

458 The informant stated that KASPER and his attorney insisted that they are going to help in the defense in U. S. District Court in spite of their being told they are not wanted. Informant did not know whether KERSHAW plans to use the material from the report to keep KASPER out of the case or not.

Since the Memphis Division does not have available sufficient information concerning KASPER to determine the value of this information, it is furnished to the Knoxville and New York Divisions for whatever action they might deem advisable. The informant, it should be noted, cannot evaluate the reliability of the information contained in the report or the news article since the source of this information is unknown to the informant. RUC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

Segregationist Kasper Is Ezra Pound Disciple

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. HERALD TRIBUNE
N. Y. 38
DATED JAN 30 1957
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION
P. J. Mohr

105-19792-39

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>dm</i>	FILED <i>dm</i>
JAN 30 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>W.C. Johnson</i>	

Goes to Asylum Often To Visit Fascist Poet

White Council Chief Also Pen Pal
To Anti-Semitic Indicted Traitor

(This is the first of a series of articles.)

By Robert S. Bird

WASHINGTON.

"There are about 7,000 people of unsound mind here in St. Elizabeth's Hospital," Dr. Winfred Overholser explained, "and the ideas of some of them naturally seem pretty crazy."

"But," he asked, "can the hospital be blamed if people on the outside choose to believe these ideas?"

The superintendent of the Federal government's big mental asylum in Washington was speaking about the racist ideas of Ezra Pound, seventy-one-year-old insane poet, indicted traitor and anti-Semite, who has been an inmate of this institution since World War II, when he broadcast Fascist propaganda for Mussolini.

And about the segregationist propaganda of twenty-five-year-old John Kasper, who for the last six years has been Pound's devoted disciple, pen pal and frequent hospital visitor.

Kasper, a carpetbagger from Camden, N. J., and the cold-water-flats bohemia of lower

Greenwich Village, is executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington. Former social intimate and confidante of Negro literary aspirants in Greenwich Village, he became

overnight in

last September one of the most reckless and dangerous segregationist rabble-rousers in the South.

His racist propaganda is shot through with Ezra Pound's ideology of race hatred.

Inquiry by the New York Herald Tribune reveals that it was curiously, right here in this government mental asylum that the mad poet had personally dispensed over the years inspiration, counsel and ideology to his votary, Kasper.

HEAR IN PERSON JOHN KASPER SEGREGATION CHIEF

TIME: 8:00 P.M.

PLACE: 3201 Nichols Avenue
(Nichols & Easter Place)

SPONSER: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SOUTHEAST COUNCIL

Hear what is being done in Washington and surrounding States to destroy the race-mongrelizer. Find out why the red-controlled Supreme Court is forcing

A MEETING WILL BE HELD—Flyer announcing a talk by segregationist John Kasper in Southern city last year.



Bird

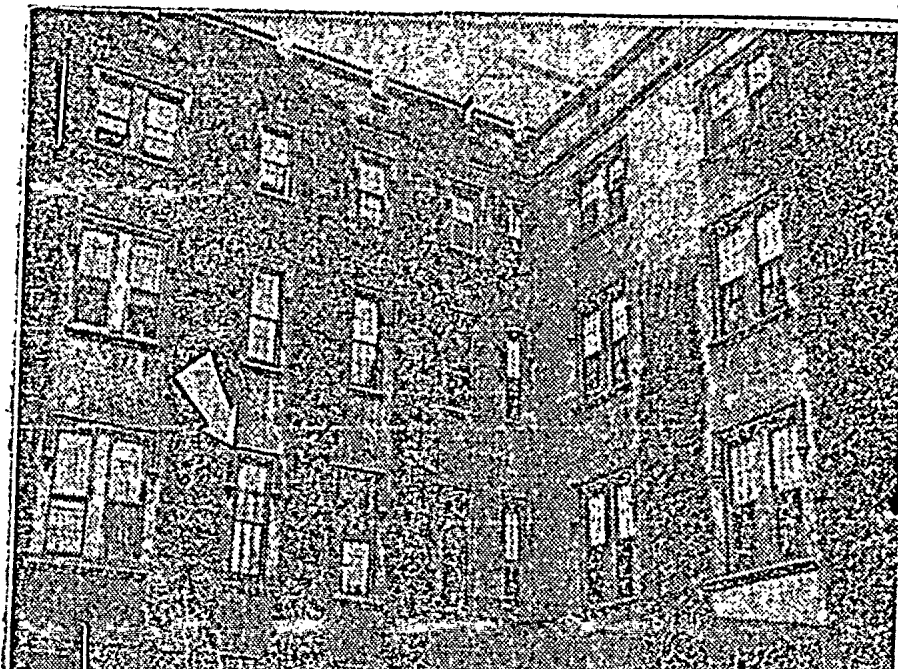


EZRA POUND—Poet with racist ideas.



JOHN KASPER—Pound's devoted disciple.

Associated Press photos



WHERE POUND LIVES—Arrow indicates poet's room at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington. Pound's quarters are in a locked ward, but patients there are permitted some unsupervised freedom. Pound never leaves grounds, plays tennis in the summer.

Here, in summertime, a tree-shaded lawn outside the poet's ward serves as Pound's Grove of the Academe. Here the bearded master expounded grandiosely his theories, racist and otherwise, to visiting disciples such as Kasper.

In winter and in inclement weather, sessions are held indoors; the visitors' room of the ward becomes Pound's forum. And from the private bedroom he occupies in the ward building he maintains an enormous correspondence with his admirers, including Kasper.

It would be oversimplifying Kasper to blame him altogether for Pound. But in unravelling

Continued on page 6, column 3

(Continued from page one)

Some threads in this young man's past, the Herald Tribune found impressive evidence that Pound has been a most potent influence in Kasper's life from that day in 1951 when Kasper, then a Columbia University student, made his first memorable pilgrimage to this Federal Institution.

This Herald Tribune representative was not, however, allowed to visit the poet.

"There are two good reasons," Dr. Overholser said, pleasantly. "One is, Pound doesn't want to see reporters. The other is, I don't want reporters to see Pound." He explained that he felt that patients should not be subjected to prying questions. For all his firmness, the director is a kindly man with a quick smile, and he discussed his most famous inmate at considerable length. From an old-fashioned desk in the hospital office, Dr. Overholser supervises the manifold activities of this vast institution embracing more than 100 red-brick, ivy-covered ward buildings and other accommodations. These are sprawled over 350 acres of reservation adjoining Bolling Air Force Base across the Anacostia River.

Says Poet Is Not Troublesome Patient

Pound, the doctor said, is not a troublesome patient. He lives quietly in the oldest building on the grounds, where Dr. Overholser himself has his own apartment. When the poet was first committed to the institution in 1945, he was placed in a maximum security ward where he was "most unhappy," the director said, but soon afterward he was transferred to his present quarters.

"It is a locked ward," Dr. Overholser said, "but the patients in these wards have a certain amount of unsupervised freedom during recreation and visiting hours. He is allowed outside to move around the grounds and he has never, up to now, strayed away from the area adjoining his ward. He's a remarkably vigorous man for his age and still plays tennis in the summer."

As to Pound's role in inspiring the callow Kasper, the hospital director takes a forthright stand in behalf of his patient. "I am a doctor, not a policeman," he said. "I have never met Kasper, but I have read about his activities and I know he has been one of Pound's visitors. I don't approve at all of what Kasper is doing. But why should I bar him from this hospital? If he shouldn't be allowed here, isn't that a matter for other authorities?"

Encourage Patients To Have Visitors

"We encourage our patients to have visitors. But we don't guarantee the simon-pure character of the visitors. We don't screen them except to determine that they will not harm our patients. Nor do we screen the views of our patients. Of course, if a patient were plotting outright against the security of the country, that would be a different matter. I don't think Pound is doing that."

Although inmates' correspondence is subject to the scrutiny of medical supervisors, the superintendent indicated that Pound is

pretty much allowed to write what he pleases without any institutional censorship.

The doctor had on his desk a file of letters relating to Pound that stood nearly half a foot high. These were mostly from persons who wanted to visit the poet. A visitor applying for the first time is required to write to the superintendent. Then his request is referred to Pound. Pound scribbles his yes or no on the letter and returns it to the director's office. And that's all there is to it.

Once accepted as a visitor, the person's name goes in a supervisor's file and thereafter is allowed to visit the hospital in the future without further checking.

"Many of these visitors' letters," Dr. Overholser reminded the reporter, "are from persons of great distinction in the literary world. Remember, Kasper was just one visitor."

That is the paradox. Ever since he has been confined here for insanity Pound has been continuing his creative writing and publishing from time to time more of his "Cantos," the major work on which he has been engaged for decades. Although his poetry has tended to become more and more unintelligible to most people, many leading critics continue to praise it as great writing.

At the same time both coloring the poetry and standing as a separate output of his mind, are his racial ideology, his virulent anti-Semitism, and his esoteric political and economic theories. He is a literary master of the epithet.

It was this racist, political and denunciatory side of Pound that most attracted and influenced Kasper, according to the latter's former associates. Kasper, they say, has a kind of hypnotic and superficial brilliance of mind but no real scholarship and not much literary taste.

A Mentally Deranged, Accused Criminal

Whatever he may be as a literary figure, Pound's status in this government asylum is that of a mentally deranged, accused criminal.

Pound had been a voluntary exile from the United States since he was twenty-two. A native of Halley, Idaho, he entered the University of Pennsylvania at fifteen and transferred two years later to Hamilton College, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1905. He was a rebel from the start.

As an exile in Paris before the first world war and later in Rapallo, Italy, Pound was one of the most colorful Americans in Europe. He helped to encourage a number of American writers in their earliest days of struggle for recognition, though he spoke condescendingly of his "corned" native United States.

Charged With 19 Counts of Treason

By World War II he was regarded by many as a full-fledged Fascist. After broadcasting from Rome for Mussolini during the war, urging American soldiers to desert, he was indicted here for treason in absentia. Later, he was arrested in Italy by the American military authorities, confined in a steel cage for eight months in a mili-



Herald Tribune—United Press photos

WATCHES OVER POUND

Dr. Winfred Overholser, director of hospital where poet is confined. Dr. Overholser has his apartment in same building where Pound has room.

tary camp, and then brought back to this country for trial. A superseding indictment was returned against him Nov. 27, 1945, charging him with nineteen separate counts of treason, and a United States District Court in Washington ordered him examined as to his sanity. A board of four psychiatrists found him "insane and mentally unfit for trial," whereupon he was ordered by the court to St. Elizabeth's Hospital. The indictment still stands against him and, unless it is quashed, he would have to stand trial in the event he regained his sanity.

Dr. Overholser will not discuss Pound's mental disease in terms of a diagnosis. "I will say only," the doctor told the Herald Tribune, "that Pound is certainly mentally ill. I have no doubt of that. And I am on record as saying that

the outlook is not particularly good for his recovery."

Pound is not, however, receiving any psychotherapy in the hospital, Dr. Overholser said.

"There is no point in giving such treatment to a patient who is convinced he is perfectly all right," the doctor explained.

Evidences a Supreme Grandiosity of Manner

The fact is, Pound evidences a supreme grandiosity of manner as he denounces an endless roster of public officials, world statesmen, bankers and members of an "international conspiracy" for keeping him incarcerated here.

The hospital superintendent will not make public any list of visitors seen by Pound over the years, or reveal how often Kasper called here. But he did confirm that in June, 1951, Kasper, then a student, wrote to the hospital asking permission to see Pound for the first time. The former said that the poet had suggested Kasper come to see him on two successive days.

The record showed that the superintendent's office obtained Pound's approval for the visit, and so notified Kasper by letter. Kasper's name was then placed in the permanent card file in a supervisor's office, and thereafter he was free to come to the hospital whenever he pleased during daily visiting hours.

Pound liked Kasper from the start, it seems.

"When I was leaving the hospital," Kasper told his friends in Greenwich Village upon his return from this first meeting with the poet, "Ezra shouted to me, 'Bravo for Kasper!'"

(A second article will appear tomorrow.)

Racist's Slander Charge Against Louisville Publisher Dismissed

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28.—Mark Ethridge, publisher of the Louisville Times and the Courier-Journal, and Louisville police chief Carl Heustis were acquitted early today of a charge of criminal slander. The acquittal came in quarterly court after a 13½ hour trial before Judge Arthur C. Coaplen. One part of the criminal slander charge had been dismissed earlier.

Suits charging criminal slander were brought against Ethridge, Heustis and suburban Shively Police Chief Luther Melton by Billy Branham, 17, a Louisville Male High School student who opposes racial integration of schools. The charge against Melton was dismissed Tuesday.

Branham came here last year from Detroit to enroll in Male High School. His admission was delayed for several weeks by the city Board of Education on the ground of non-residency, but he was admitted early this year. He described himself to school officials and in court yesterday as an opponent of forced integration of schools.

The slander charges stemmed from a raid by Melton on a Shively club where Branham was holding a meeting with 11 other teenagers. Branham was arrested and held overnight in children's center.

Coaplen ruled that Heustis made a true statement in saying of Branham, "If there ever was a person with the avowed goal of stirring up racial strife, he's the boy."

The charges against Ethridge concerned a Louisville Times headline of last Jan. 18, which read,

"Branham Case Trio in Car Theft." The prosecution termed the headline detrimental to Branham's character, since he was not involved in a car theft in any way. Coaplen said it was "unfortunate to use a headline in this manner."

but ruled it had not been shown to be false. The story referred to three youths arrested after a chase in a stolen car and identified them as having been arrested two nights earlier at the Shively meeting called by Branham.

CLIPPING FROM THE
DAILY WORKER

DATED 3-29-57

Pg. 3 Col. 3-5

105-19792-40

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 8 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

3/28

John Kasper Has a Sideline— Tried for Inciting Minors

CLIPPING FROM

WORKER

DATED

Pg. 10 Col. 1

105-1979241

#1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 27 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

WC Johnson

By MILLY SALWEN.

SINCE John Kasper left Camden, N.J. for a career as defender of the Southern tradition of segregation, he has been a busy man.

In his wake at every Southern city he visited there have been death threats, cross-burnings, mob violence, and lately home-made dynamite bombs have been tossed.

Targets of his campaign have been the high school principal in Clinton, Tenn., who refused to take Kasper's orders to keep out Negro children . . . ministers in Montgomery and Tallahassee who insisted on carrying out the Supreme Court order to integrate the buses . . . President Eisenhower . . . the Supreme Court itself.

Almost unnoticed in the roster of his victims are the sizeable number of white teenagers he is using as local "fronts" for his campaign of terror.

Kasper has been charged with disturbing the peace, disorderly conduct, inciting to riot. Now, in the files of a Louisville, Ky., juvenile court marked "William Branham," there is proof that another charge can be added—inciting minors.

★

THE story of 17-year-old Billy Branham is a case history of how Kasper operates, how he works on these kids to draw them into his hate-Negroes campaign, whips them into a fascist frenzy.

First, there's the promise of frontpage newspaper notoriety, and the subtle flattery of being sought by their elders. If these aren't enough, there's always cash around to buy them whiskey and, these court records reveal, more than enough to supply them with "bed and board . . . indefinitely."

Sponsorship of Kasper's swing through the South has been traced to McCarthy supporters; the money from sources unknown.

Billy Branham is not a native Southerner. Interestingly, he and his mother and sister had just moved down from Detroit to Louis-



JOHN KASPER

ville, one place in the South that had prepared carefully for integrating the schools, and where it was going ahead smoothly.

That was just weeks before Billy's name hit page one of the Louisville Times as the boy who "asked Police Chief Eutlier Melton (of Shiveley, a neighboring town) to arrest him."

Even the Branham's Louisville address is interesting . . . it figured later when a full corps of social workers started investigating this strange new case they had no precedent for.

When Mrs. Virgie Branham pulled up stakes in Detroit she didn't have an apartment hunt ahead of her . . . she moved right into quarters at 1427 South Sixth St.

This is the home of one Millard Dee Grubbs, who is chairman of the Citizens Council of Kentucky.

After the family moved into Grubbs' place young Branham applied for admittance to Male High School.

But apparently the police and school officials knew what they were dealing with: he was barred, the local paper reports, first because he wasn't a resident but also on the grounds "that to admit him would set a precedent enabling troublemakers from anywhere to enter Louisville schools."

Finally, he was admitted, on condition that he would "behave." Then the trouble-making started. As Louisville's police chief, Carl Heustis, was to say later,

or tavern that has a liquor license.

Branham shot back:

"Go ahead and arrest me. I'm operating under the First Amendment."

The chief booked him at headquarters, then turned him over to Children's Center and went back to the hall. By then many of the boys who had scatter were back, with whiskey and beer bottles set out on the table. Twelve more were arrested.

Five were charged with delinquency. Five were charged with breach of the peace and drunkenness in a public place. Two escaped from police headquarters.

Of these 12 boys, nine had already been up before the juvenile court or Children's Court. Most of them had been accused of stealing cars and breaking into storehouses. Only three of them attended school.

There seemed to be more to this than random hellraising. Police wondered where a kid could find the cash to rent the hall, and buy whiskey for a group that large. They found out.

One of the boys who had been asked to come along but turned down the invitation, said later, "It was a party for N - - - r haters."

And Millard Dee Grubbs had put up the money. Not, he hastily assured the police, that this had anything to do with his Citizens Council. It was a "private loan" of \$25 to the Branham boy.

★

BUT there was one more piece of evidence in this case. Police found it in Branham's pocket when he was arrested—a letter from John Kasper, offering him "bed and board indefinitely" if he would go to Knox County, Tennessee, to help form a Knox County White Youth Council.

They asked Grubbs about it. He said he didn't know anything about a letter from Kasper. But it names him.

Kasper had written the Branham boy:

"Integration in Knoxville was sought in Federal Court the other day by the N - - - s.

"However, N - - - -lover Frank Clement (Governor of Tennessee) has been forced by the resistance at Clinton to go before the Legislature and seek a program which will maintain segregated schools in Tennessee."

(2)

"There has never been any doubt in my mind since our first contact with Branham that he definitely exerted a very bad influence in this community."

"If there ever was a person with the avowed goal of stirring up racial strife, he's the boy."

From the first day in school, principal W. S. Milburn reports, Branham came to him with complaints about the behavior of Negro pupils. Then the boy asked permission to eat his lunch outside the school. Milburn refused. But it was still a school affair.

TWO days later the police stepped in. It wasn't because of anything that happened at school; they were checking into reports that teenagers were holding a whiskey-flavored meeting at a hall out on Dixie Highway, on the outskirts of Shively.

Luther Melton, the town's police chief, went out to look into the matter. He found Branham there, with 30 other boys, and walked into the meeting hall.

Branham said it was a private party. "You have no right in here," he told the police chief. "Get out."

Melton did to phone for more police. By the time he returned many of the boys had left the place. Melton explained police always have the right to inspect any hall

The day after the N...s sought admission to the Ruler High School here (Knoxville), the kids dug five graves with wood headstones and seven-foot crosses. Two months' work and we will have Tennessee organized state-wide.

"I will go back to Kentucky with you and we can fight there to victory alongside Mr. Grubbs. If it can be done in Tennessee we can force the Kentucky Legislature to do the same there. Then Missouri, Arkansas, West Virginia, Maryland, Kansas and D. C. to be regained."

We do not know the full story of where Kasper's money comes from. But one thing has been learned: many of his ideas come from a hospital for the criminally insane in Washington, D. C. There, Ezra Pound, poet laureate for the fascists, anti-Semites and racists, is jailed and Kasper, a devoted follower of Pounds, calls on him often. Under the trees or in the visitors' lounge, they hold hours-long consultations on how to put their ideas across, how to overthrow the Supreme Court, lays to wipe out segregation.

Now there is proof: Kasper's letter was written in Knoxville, Tennessee, and a three-cent federal stamp carried it in the mails across the state lines to Louisville.

How long will the federal law take before it steps in?

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

**White Citizens
Council Sets Up
Office in Detroit**

DETROIT. — The racist White Citizens Councils have filed articles of incorporation with Michigan's Corporation and Securities Commission. The officers of the WCC are Thomas Conroy, 6590 McDonald, L. B. Parrish, 1527 25th St., and Charles E. Thomas of 5114 St. Clair, all of Detroit.

CLIPPING FROM

THE WORKER

DATED

Pr. 15 col. 4

3/10/57

105-19792-42

111

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIAL	FILED
MAR 27 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

W. J. Johnson

3/18
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. WORLD TELEGRAM & SUN

N. Y.

DATED..... MAR 13 1957.....

FORWARDED BY THE DIVISION

P/O Night

Hampton Earl Shaver, 47, is sworn in to testify before a Florida legislative committee investigating racial troubles.

Dixie Pals Denounce Kasper as 'Turncoat'

By ED ROGERS,
United Press Staff Writer

A Ku Klux Klansman, and to announce he is severing his white citizens council, officials of two states denounced segregation leader John Kasper as a "turncoat" yesterday because of his admission of being a former racial mixer.

Kasper, who made the admission before a Florida legislative committee, indicated he will abandon his segregation campaign in the state if he receives no further speaking invitations.

The 27-year-old New Jersey native whom the committee described as an "outside agitator," said, "I do not go where I'm not wanted."

Fred B. Hockett, Miami council organizer and former Kasper associate, appeared voluntarily before the committee yesterday

connection with Kasper.

Kasper had admitted under oath the previous day that before his fiery segregation campaign in the South he danced the "shango" African tribal dance with Negro girls in New York.

Two others who later denounced Kasper were Bill Hendrix, Ku Klux Klan official and Kasper's Florida campaign manager, and Asa E. (Ace) Carter, head of the North Alabama White Citizens Councils.

Carter and three other men were called to trial in Birmingham, Ala., on a misdemeanor charge of fighting with detectives to prevent them from making an arrest.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

65-60841-NJ

Exit John Kasper

The agitator's career of John Kasper has suddenly and effectively come to a full stop. For many months this troublemaker has devoted himself to stirring up hatred through the South on the racial issue. Kasper, in his fanatic espousal of white supremacy, provoked an unholy amount of discord and violence. But Kasper's day is clearly done.

When he got through testifying before the Florida legislative committee at Tallahassee, not even the Ku-Klux Klan and the Seaboard White Citizens Council wanted any further part of Kasper. For this curiously twisted individual had to repeat the humiliating details of his life recently presented in the Herald Tribune by our reporter Robert S. Bird. These, in short, are that Kasper is a devoted follower of the mad Ezra Pound

and that the rabble-rousing Kasper was not long ago a close associate of Negroes in Greenwich Village. This healthy exposure was an eye-opener, and Kasper's speaking engagements have withered. At least one dangerous agitator has been extinguished by exposure. This newspaper takes pride in that achievement.

There will doubtless be other extremists attempting to fan passions, but the case of John Kasper is a good lesson in the value of keeping a cool head. The segregation question calls for reason and consultation. It can not and must not be exacerbated by incitement to violence. This is clear disservice to intelligence, law and order. Any community inflicted by a Kasper in the future will do well to examine his background and then tell him to move on.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

N. Y.

MAR 14 1957
FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIVISION

*P-20 Hate City
Editorial*

105-19792-44

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 14 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Johnson

Penna. Legislators Urge State Act Against Racists

By JAMES DOLSEN

PHILADELPHIA. — Demands for state and federal action against establishment of White Citizen Councils in Pennsylvania are made in resolutions pending in both branches of the state legislature.

The House bill was introduced by Representative Jesse Shields (D-Phila.). The Negro legislator, in urging the passage of the bill, urged the legislators to demonstrate their unequivocal commission and dedication to the federal constitution provisions which prohibit racial and religious discrimination in public schools and public transportation.

The resolution calls for the appointment of a committee to investigate reports that a branch of the White Citizens Seaboard Council had been set up in Philadelphia. Attorney General Brownell and FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover are asked to investigate the Councils and all other similar hate groups which encourage violence against

Negroes and other minorities.

The resolution requests that the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate enact legislation to guarantee all citizens protection from violence in seeking to utilize their constitutional rights of freedom from discrimination and segregation.

The Shields resolution was drafted by the Philadelphia NAACP branch and was co-sponsored by Samuel Floyd, Eugene Gelfand and Mary Alice Duffy, Democratic state representative from Philadelphia.

Earlier, State Senators Charles R. Weiner and Benjamin R. Donohew, Philadelphia Democrats, had introduced in that body a resolution calling for establishment of a Senate committee to conduct a similar investigation.

Both resolutions have been referred to committees where they will become "frozen" unless there is a big public demand for their passage.

Both houses are completely controlled by the Republicans.

CLIPPING FROM

THE WORKER

March 31, 1957

DATED

Pg. 5 Col. 3

105-19792-45

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 4 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

W. B. Johnson

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

Klan Boots Kasper Out Of Meeting

CLINTON, Tenn., May 12 (AP).—
Segregationist John Kasper was
booted out of a Ku Klux Klan
meeting near here last night
and left describing the meeting
as "a colossal failure."

Sheriff Glad Woodward said
Kasper was ordered to leave a
hill where the Klansmen were
meeting around a fifteen-foot
burning cross. He said that
Kasper, who was not invited to
the meeting, later was chased
out of a nearby restaurant.

Kasper said most of the Klans-
men left with him.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

N. Y.

MAY 13 1957

DATE

FORWARDED BY N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

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155-19792-46

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 13 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	
W. C. Johnson	

UAW Meet Urges Probe of White Citizens Councils

By WILLIAM ALLAN

ATLANTIC CITY, April 10—The United Auto Workers convention has called upon President Eisenhower and the Department of Justice to probe the White Citizens Councils. The convention has also asked the President to insist on integration in all public housing projects.

The convention rededicated itself to enactment of Federal legislation abolishing the polltax, enforcement of a Federal anti-lynching law and establishment of a civil rights commission in the Department of Justice.

All locals were instructed to intensify efforts to reduce hiring discrimination and to include the UAW Model Anti-Discrimination clause in contracts.

The convention also reaffirmed its support of the U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in schools.

Pressure by a White Citizens Council, it was charged at the convention, prevented a Negro UAW member, George Holloway, Jr. from attending. The incident took place as follows:

UAW local 988 in Memphis, Tenn., elected two delegates to the convention. Several weeks before the convention in an auto accident one delegate was killed and the other injured.

Holloway, a Negro worker, who had come in third, was the alternate but the White Citizens Council in Memphis interfered in the local and prevented Holloway from coming. It was charged.

Paul Silver, president of Local 351, Detroit, said: "I am fully aware of the fact that in this local unit a very vicious campaign was carried on, on the basis of bigotry, on the basis of a White Citizens Council which had intervened in the affairs of the union and they did have some measure of success." Silver condemned the pressure put on Negro delegate Holloway which forced him to withdraw.

According to Emil Mazey, international secretary, treasurer, Holloway filed a protest with the International. An executive board meeting of the local was held and the Memphis newspapers were called in. Members of the UAW 988 executive board called Mazey and Reuther dictators. Mazey was called a Communist at the meeting. Holloway was also called names. Then the executive board sent a telegram to U.S. Senator McClellan accusing Reuther of being a dictator.

CHRYSLER SPEEDUP

Because Holloway withdrew, UAW president Walter Reuther ruled there was nothing before the convention.

Delegates from the floor are asking that charges be brought against the executive board of local 988.

Norm Matthews, UAW Chrysler

director, has declared here that no Chrysler worker will work overtime as long as local 230, Los Angeles, is striking at the plant there against speedup.

Chrysler local 230 is starting the fourth week of its strike.

Matthews said that Dodge Truck local 490 and Dodge Forge may go on strike against speedup and that will close the entire Chrysler chain involving over 132,000 workers.

DAILY WORKER

DATED 4-11-57
Pg. 3 Col. 2

105-19792-47

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 9 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

W. B. Jones 1-16-57

CCNY Students to Hear Klan Chief

The City College Student Council today announced, Asa "Ace" Carter, Ku Klux Klan head, will be its next guest speaker at a meeting to be held May 16.

The announcement was made by Stanley Wissner, Council president.

"We felt it was worth while going out of our way to bring Carter to the campus," Wissner said.

"Our viewpoints here tend to be isolated, living in the area we do."

Carter, who is also head of the White Citizens Council of Northern Alabama, was chosen over John Kasper, Clinton, Tenn. opponent of school integration, after lengthy negotiations.

Dr. Buell G. Gallagher, City College president, told the student body he "didn't approve of the Carter speaking engagement, but wouldn't oppose it."

City College student representatives said last night that no decision has been reached as to where Carter will speak.

"A big factor," Wissner said, will be the size and type of audience we can expect to get."

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN

N. Y.

DATED MAY 9 1957

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

As latest News

105-19792-48

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 9 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	
W. C. Johnson	

Booted by Klan, Kasper's Star Fading in the South

Clinton, Tenn., May. 13—Two attorneys who have been fighting segregationist violence here for almost a year today cited John Kasper's ejection from a Ku Klux Klan meeting as proof that his influence is waning.

Said Buford Lewallen Jr., son of the man who was mayor when the school integration trouble started last September:

"Nobody'll have anything to do with him. You'd think he had leprosy."

Said Leo Grant Jr., who led a "home guard" force against rioters when the trouble reached its peak:

"He's too fuzzy-minded for these people. Down here, if you don't like Negroes, you go out and lynch one. You don't get philosophical about it."

Kasper showed up at a KKK meeting in South Clinton Saturday night despite warnings that he would not be allowed to speak. The meeting was conducted by a Klan faction in competition to Kasper's.

Sheriff Glad Woodward told The Post:

"They had three crosses burning up on a hill, and Kasper went up on the hill, too. Then the man who was speaking said he under-

stood John Kasper was in the crowd and he told him he wasn't wanted. So they run him off."

Woodward said Kasper left the meeting attended by some 60 robed Klansmen and about 400 curious onlookers, with the comment that the meeting was a "colossal failure." Then, the sheriff said, Kasper went to a nearby cafe where he was ejected again.

The warning that Kasper wasn't wanted came from H. L. Edwards of Atlanta, Imperial Wizard of the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, who was chief speaker at the meeting.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y.

MAY 13 1957

DATED

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

P. 20 Night Star

105-19792-49

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>W.C. Johnson</i>	

Edwards, who holds the copyrights on Klan titles, regalia and preceptures, had been in Clinton three weeks ago to investigate reported infringements by Kasper and Bill Hendrix, who calls himself the Grand Dragon of the Florida Klan.

Edwards said Hendrix had been ousted from the Klan and would not be allowed to reenter.

Grant, who led his vigilante group with a tommygun, said racist violence in Clinton had subsided to blowups of individual grudges. He said Kasper couldn't succeed in organizing additional trouble because he was "discredited."

"These people are so fanatic, that they're incapable of cooperating as a group," he told The Post. "They're real non-conformist and highly individualistic and that makes for tranquillity."

Lewallen was more emphatic about Kasper's fall from segregationist grace. He attributed the feeling to newspaper and magazine exposes of Kasper's "Greenwich Village background;" Kasper, once ran an interracial book shop and dated Negro girls.

"But kicking that minister around really blew the top off it," Lewallen said.

He referred to the beating of Baptist minister Paul W. Turner last December when the latter sought to escort Negro pupils to the high school. Lewallen attributed the beating to Kasper followers.

"His whole approach down here has been so asinine," Lewallen added. "His original following has gone away. Whey, he's such a bad boy that all those 18 segregationists arrested for disobeying a federal injunction have filed motions to avoid being tried with him."

**Klan Boots
Bias Leader**
Clinton, Tenn., May 12 (U.P.)
Segregationist John Kasper
was booted out of a Ku Klux
Klan meeting near here last
night, and left describing the
meeting as "a colossal failure."
Sheriff Glad Woodward said
Kasper was ordered to leave a
meeting around a 15-foot burn-
ing cross because he was not
invited. Kasper said most of
the klansmen left with him.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *News*

DATED MAY 13 1957
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

P. 12 Final

105-19792-50

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 13 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>W. C. Johnson</i>	

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KASPER EYES N.Y. FOR FIGHT

Refuses Request To Head Klan There

KNOXVILLE (UP)—White Citizens Council leader John Kasper said today he planned to carry his fight for "white race integrity" to New York State, but said he refused a request to head an order of the Ku Klux Klan there.

Kasper, 27, who was convicted here last year of fomenting racial strife at nearby Clinton, said he refused an invitation by E. L. Edwards, Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, to head a New York State Klan order.

"I want nothing to do with Edwards," the former Greenwich Village bookseller said. "I am suspicious of anyone who entered the nationalist fight after 1954." He branded Edwards a "newcomer" to the segregation crusade and added that if Edwards is "a sample of resistance, the South will be totally integrated."

Kasper said he was not "yet" a member of any Klan organization. "I am interested in two or three," he said, listing "Bill Hendrix's Southern Knights of the KKK," a predominately Florida group, and "Asa Carter's original KKK Confederacy." Carter campaigns chiefly in Alabama.

Kasper said if Carter and Hendrix were "interested in extending" their groups, he "might" launch a New York movement, "probably a White Citizens Council to begin with."

Kasper said he had already organized white supremacy movements in the East in "some Ivy League" colleges.

Kasper added he "had many requests to come to California" to organize white citizens councils groups, "but right now, I'm more interested in the Eastern Seaboard." He heads the Seaboard White Citizens Council and various branches in Tennessee.

Edwards spoke at a cross-burning rally at Clinton last week at which time Kasper reportedly was "chased from the ground." However, the segregationist said he "left of his own accord" and most of the crowd followed.

Kasper is awaiting an appeal decision in the U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, Cincinnati, from a one-year prison term in connection with disorders at integrated Clinton High School.

CHAT. NEWS-FREE PRESS

5-12-57
Page 28, col 6

Trial Begun of Kasper And 15 Other Racists

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 8.—Segregationist John Kasper and 15 other defendants went on trial today for trying to sabotage the integration of a nearby public school. The first juror prospect was accepted by all sides although he said flatly, "I do not believe in mixing the races."

John T. Reynolds, 27, an assistant bank cashier from La Follette, Tenn., was accepted by all three sides in the unusual trial that saw Kasper's defense working apart from that of the others. However, they were being tried collectively.

All 16 were charged with violating a permanent injunction of the Federal court here against interfering with the orderly integration of Clinton, Tenn., high school. Kasper previously had been convicted of violating the same injunction. He was preparing an appeal to the Supreme Court when his second trial began.

A crowd of more than 200 packed into the high-ceilinged courtroom presided over by U.S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor, author of the injunction. There were seats for only 150. A score of Negroes stood freely among the whites.

A Negro bailiff delivered the "hear ye" ritual in a sing-song chant to open court after a prolonged discussion in the judge's chambers on procedure.

It was agreed that the defense would have 10 peremptory jury challenges and the Government six. A defense attorney said the Government would not ask for any dismissal of charges in the early stages.

CLIPPING FROM THE

DAILY WORKER

DATED 7/9/57

Pg. 1 Col. 3

105-19792-52

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Jury Chosen Slowly in Trial of Kasper Case

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 9. — The trial of 16 persons for interfering with Clinton, Tenn., school integration, made slow progress today. Only four jurors were seated yesterday, the first day of the trial, and today the first two questioned were excused.

Defense counsel Robert L. Dobbs excused Mrs. Walter Buchanan of Knoxville after she said she had been a college classmate of the prosecutor, John C. Crawford, Jr. It was the fourth of the defense's 10 peremptory challenges.

Paul French Holly, an undertaker in Clinton, scene of the disorders, was excused for cause after he said people in Clinton felt that John Kasper, the central defendant, was responsible for the trouble.

All 16 defendants are being tried jointly for criminal contempt of U.S. District Judge Robert Love Taylor's injunction not to interfere with integration of the Clinton, Tenn., high school.

Conspiracy with Kasper must be proved in the case of any of the other defendants because Kasper was the only individual personally served with the order.

Knowledge of the order, an un-

derstanding of it and participation in overt acts also must be proved according to Judge Taylor's interpretation.

At one point in yesterday's proceedings, a Negro prospective juror was called after a bank cashier, a former peace justice, a retired Western Union supervisor and a matronly school teacher had been seated.

Judge Taylor held that the Negro, Albert Cloud, was a competent juror and prosecutor Crawford accepted him for the Government.

Then Robert L. Dobbs, chief of the dozen anti-Kasper defense lawyers, went to work on the slender, soft-spoken Negro.

He got Cloud, a 29-year-old porter, to admit he felt "unkindly" toward Kasper for "going down there and stirring things up" at Clinton after the court had ruled Clinton high must be integrated.

Judge Taylor later excused Cloud.

DAILY WORKER
DATED 7/10/57
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SAC, Washington Field

July 11, 1957

Director, FBI (100-423395)

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, also
known as Seaboard White Citizens'
Councils
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

By memorandum dated July 5, 1957, the Department advised that information regarding the activities of the captioned organization and Frederick John Kasper in opposing integration and the activities of Kasper in connection with the desegregation of the public schools in Clinton, Tennessee, has been studied in the light of the internal security statutes generally and the seditious conspiracy statute (18 U.S.C. 2384) in particular. It has been concluded that such activities are not violative of the latter statute.

The Department requested, however, that it be furnished any further information which may come to the Bureau's attention concerning the captioned organization and Kasper.

In accordance with the Department's request any pertinent information received relative to the activities of the White Citizens' Councils of District of Columbia, also known as Seaboard White Citizens' Councils, and John Kasper should be furnished the Bureau promptly in form suitable for dissemination. Washington Field Office is origin and should be furnished a copy of all communications. Conduct no investigation concerning the organization or Kasper without prior Bureau authority.

2 - Baltimore
Birmingham
Knoxville
Louisville
Miami

2 - Mobile
New York
Norfolk
Philadelphia
Richmond

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DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

7/25

STANDARD FORM NO. 64
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: July 23, 1957

FROM : Director, FBI (100-423395)

SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, also known as
Seaboard White Citizens' Councils
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Supm
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
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SEC. 12
SEC. 13
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SEC. 15
SEC. 16
SEC. 17
SEC. 18
SEC. 19
SEC. 20

According to an article which appeared in the July 16, 1957, issue of the New York "Herald Tribune," attempts are being made by individuals in Nassau County to form white citizens councils. According to the article the segregationist "cell," consisting of about 100 persons including some Negroes, is led by 25-year-old Merchant Marine Seaman Robert Vincent L'Hommedieu, of Oceanside, Long Island, who is described as an ardent admirer of segregationist John Kasper. [redacted] 22, of Queens Village, was described as "theorist" of the group.

No information was set forth in the article definitely showing this "cell" is connected with the captioned organization. However, inasmuch as L'Hommedieu admitted being an admirer of John Kasper and, according to the article, Kasper acknowledged L'Hommedieu's work in forming a citizens council in New York, it is possible that the organization contemplated in New York will be affiliated with the captioned organization.

Previously sent
to Bureau
in letter

No investigation of this group should be initiated by the New York Office. However, it is desired that New York furnish the Bureau and Washington Field Office information in the files of your office concerning [redacted] and [redacted]. In the event insufficient information is available in the files of your office to give a good picture of these two individuals you should check credit and criminal records for identifying and other background data.

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Any information received concerning this organization should be promptly furnished the Bureau and other interested offices.

1 - Washington Field Office (Information)

Chief Clerk
8/1/57
#1

File
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CP 7/28
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JUL 21 1957
FBI - NEW YORK
W.C. Johnson

Testifies Kasper Met Conspirators

KNOXVILLE, July 16.—A Clinton, Tenn., policeman testified today that seven accused segregation conspirators held weekly meetings with John Kasper in the back room of a cafe.

The officer, Jess Braden, 50, testified at the trial of 15 persons charged with violating a Federal court injunction not to interfere with the orderly integration of Clinton High School.

Braden named seven of the 14 Clinton defendants on trial with Kasper and said he saw them in "bunches" with Kasper.

"Once they had a typewriter back there, doing some kind of pa-

per work," said the officer. "The meetings started back in August, when the integration trouble began, and they kept them up right on through."

The trial, now in its second week, also heard Braden's testimony that he saw five of the defendants near the high school on Dec. 4, the day that violence reached a new peak with the beating of a preacher who had escorted six Negroes to school.

Speaking so softly that the platoon of lawyers defending the Clintonians requested him to stand, Braden was the first witness to establish a regular pattern of association of the other defendants with Kasper.

Standing in the witness box, Braden dramatically pointed to one defendant after another as having met with Kasper in the back room, separated by a partition from the regular dining area at Ann's Cafe.

Braden pointed out defendants Clifford Carter, W. H. Till, Mrs. Mary Nell Currier, the Rev. Alonzo Bullock, Lawrence W. Brantley, William Brakebill and Clyde Cool.

CLIPPING FROM THE

DAILY WORKER

DATED

July 17, 1957

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W. C. Johnson	

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DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

201 East 69th Street
New York 21, New York
July 22, 1957

Re: White Citizens Councils of District of Columbia,
also known as Seaboard White Citizens' Councils

T-1 in blank memorandum, dated and captioned as above,
has furnished reliable information in the past.

T-2 is in a position to furnish reliable information
concerning persons residing in the Oceanside, Long Island, New
York area.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau
of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be
distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

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Bef
7/22/57
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7/22/57

SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)

7/22/57
WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA, aka, Seaboard White
Citizens' Councils
IS-X

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN
IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE
SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

ReBulet to WFO, 7/11/57.

Enclosed herewith are five copies of a blank memorandum
dated and captioned as above.

(U) T-1 is [redacted] who furnished information on
4/29/57 to SA JAMES P. MARTIN. *(X)*

T-2 is [redacted] Oceanside Post
Office, Oceanside, Long Island, NY, who furnished information on
5/27/57 to SA [redacted]

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Information attributed to Captain [redacted] was
furnished to SA [redacted] on 5/23/57.

Careful consideration has been given to each source
concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances
where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

This information is being furnished to the Bureau
for its information and any dissemination deemed necessary.
In line with Bureau instructions in relet, the NYO is con-
ducting no investigation in this matter, UACB,

2-Bureau (100-423395) (Encs. D) RM
2-Washington Field (Encs. 4) RM
1-New York (105-25464)
1-New York (105-19792)

8/31/83
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

201 East 69th Street
New York 21, New York
July 22, 1957

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN
IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE
SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

Re: White Citizens Councils of District of Columbia,
also known as Seaboard White Citizens' Councils

It is noted that the New York daily newspaper "New York Herald Tribune", in its issue of July 15, 1957, on page one, carried a statement attributed to JOHN KASPER, leader of captioned organization, to the effect that a new chapter of captioned organization was being formed in the New York area under the leadership of ROBERT L'ECOMEDIEU.

It is further noted that the July 16, 1957 issue of the "New York Herald Tribune", on page eight, contained an article setting forth further information concerning this proposed new chapter and concerning Robert L'Ecmedieu.

Photostats of these two articles from the "New York Herald Tribune" are attached.

(U) On April 29, 1957, T-1 furnished information which this source had obtained from someone whose identity the source did not desire to disclose, as follows: (S)

(U) A man named [redacted] residing at [redacted] Long Island, New York, is the leader of a small group of individuals who meet from time to time at the home of a member in order to oppose integration of negroes and whites. This group was organized about October or November 1956, in Oceanside, Long Island. (S)

(U) This source did not know the names of members of this group other than [redacted]. (S)

On May 23, 1957, Captain [redacted] Rockville Center Police Department, Nassau County, Long Island, New York, advised that [redacted] has been a member of the Rockville Center Police Department for about twenty-five years. Slade said that [redacted] a [redacted] of [redacted] is employed as a clerk at the Rockville Center Post Office.

Slade stated that he had secured the following information from [redacted] concerning the activities of [redacted] [redacted]

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According to his [redacted] has never lived at [redacted] Long Island, but resides with his [redacted] family, named [redacted] at [redacted] Long Island. [redacted] in talking to [redacted] referred to his [redacted] as a "crackpot".

[redacted] told [redacted] that, some time ago, [redacted] had written an anti-integration article which appeared in one of the leading magazines, the name of which he did not recall. Since then [redacted] allegedly had been swamped with all kinds of letters.

[redacted] told [redacted] that there is no organization or club to which [redacted] belongs. His activities are independent of others though at times [redacted] writes his correspondence to reflect that he is associated with some group. [redacted] told [redacted] that [redacted] has been writing letters and articles to numerous magazines for years. According to [redacted] these articles are written as a lark on the part of [redacted] who forgets all about the subject matter after the fancy has worn off.

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Captain [redacted] advised that [redacted] is in his mid twenties and was born in Lakeview, Long Island, in what Slade termed a "co-racial" community, where [redacted] had spent most of his childhood and school years with negro children. [redacted] further advised on May 23, 1957 that [redacted] is employed as a driver for the Colonial Cleaners, Ungly Street, Oceanside, Long Island, New York, and Slade said that [redacted] has had no more than a high school education.

On May 27, 1957, F-2 advised that [redacted] resides at 2 Howard Place, Oceanside, Long Island, New York. This source described [redacted] as a "character" and stated that [redacted] receives all kinds of mail and literature concerning "the negro problem" but tears it all up before he even reads it.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NASHVILLE CALLS WARN 13 NEGROES

They Are Told to Drop Bids
at Integrated Schools
or 'Blood Will Flow'

By BENJAMIN FINE
Special to The New York Times

NASHVILLE, Aug. 28.—A campaign to intimidate the Negroes who enrolled their children in white schools began here today.

Threats were made against thirteen Negro families who registered their children yesterday in white schools. The Negroes were warned that "blood will flow" and that they and their youngsters would be harmed.

The campaign has been organized by Frederick John Kasper, executive secretary of the Tennessee White Citizens Council. Kasper announced that his followers were being organized into groups.

Each of the thirteen families will be visited by one of these groups, Kasper said. He said that the Negroes would be warned that unless they withdrew their children from the white schools, they were likely to be shot or hanged or their homes dynamited. Kasper urged all his followers to get their shotguns ready for any emergency.

Callers Threaten Negroes

Many Negroes have received threatening calls. Typical is the case of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Guthrie, who have a 6-year-old daughter, Patricia.

Mr. Guthrie is a porter at the Vanderbilt University medical school building. Mrs. Guthrie, who enrolled her child in a white school yesterday, hardly dared to answer the telephone today.

"A lady called," she said, apparently frightened. "She asked me why I registered my child in a white school. I told her I was obeying the law as I live in this district. She said: 'Why do you want to push your little butt head with white folks?' The lady told me she won't send her girl to school with a nigger child. She asked me to keep my child away from the white school."

Soon she received another call, this time more threatening. Mrs. Guthrie said:

"You better not put your girl in the white school," a voice on the phone told Mrs. Guthrie. "I'm a Ku Kluxer and we'll beat your little girl to death and string her up by her toes. Then we'll burn your house."

'We Mean Business'

Another Negro couple, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Griffith, received two cryptic phone warnings last night. The unidentified voices said, in effect:

"Don't let your child go to school with white children. We are Ku Kluxers and we mean business."

Mrs. Maud Baxter, whose son, Marvin Moore, has enrolled in a white school, received harsh treatment from a telephone caller. The anonymous caller threatened to throw acid on her boy and then burn a cross in front of her home.

William Arthur Bass, superintendent of schools, asked the city's attorneys to investigate the threats against the Negro parents.

"We want a ruling as to what can be done to prevent such intimidation," Mr. Bass said. "If a parent has enrolled his child in our school in accordance with the law, he has every right to be protected against threats. I'm thoroughly opposed to what is happening. This is vicious."

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. TIMES

DATED AUG 29 1957
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

P25 *Patricia*

105-19792-6

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FBI - NEW YORK	

H. C. Johnson

GOVT. SUMS UP AT TRIAL OF KASPER AND 10 OTHERS

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 22.—Government prosecutor told an all-white jury today that the only way to save this honorable court is to return a guilty verdict in the Clinton segregation trial for violation of the court's orders. U.S. Attorney John C. Crawford summed up the Government's case against 10 Clinton segregationists and outsider John Kasper in a one hour and five minute speech.

He pleaded that the jury put both into U.S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor's injunction. He mentioned meetings of the alleged conspirators, and he talked of the Rev. Paul Turner being slugged while his arms were held.

"Let us recognize that an order is an order," Crawford said, referring to Taylor's injunction against interference with integration at Clinton High School.

Crawford first discussed the question of "notice." Knowledge of the injunction and conspiracy and overt acts in contempt of it were at issue in the trial.

Crawford said defendants W. R. Till and William Brakebill went before the Anderson County (Clinton) school board in September and October demanding that 12 Negroes be ousted from the newly integrated high school.

"Actually," Crawford said, "they asked the school board itself to violate the injunction. But three witnesses, all members of the school board, have testified that the injunction was discussed at length with the defendants at these meetings. So they could not have failed to understand what it meant."

"As far as Mr. Kasper is concerned, he knew about the injunction because he already had been tried for violating it."

Crawford also mentioned how trouble broke out at Clinton High last November, after several weeks of peaceful integration, when students showed up wearing badges that read "Keep our white schools white."

For a week preceding the attack on Turner, who had escorted Negro children to school, four of the defendants mounted a daily school vigil designed to scare the Negroes away, Crawford said.

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W. C. Johnson

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DAILY WORKER

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W.C. Johnson

105-19792-63

LE, Tenn., July 10. Kasper and six of 10 residents charged with contempt of court for violating a Federal court integration order were convicted today. Four Clinton residents were acquitted.

The jury of 10 men and two women returned guilty verdict against Kasper, Lawrence Brantley, William Brakebill, Alonzo Bullock, Clyde Cook, Mrs. Mary Nell Curner and W. H. Till.

The case was regarded as the first major test of whether the Federal Government could enforce its orders to obey the 1954 Supreme Court school desegregation decision.

The jury was out three hours and 50 minutes, plus an hour recess for lunch.

Acquitted were Henson Nelson, his brother Virgil Cleo Nelson, Rayond Woods and Clifford Carter.

Six of the Clinton residents were convicted of conspiring with Kasper to interfere with racial integration at Clinton High School, scene of numerous incidents of violence last year after a Federal judge ordered a end to racial segregation there.

The six Clinton defendants convicted were among eight named in testimony as those who "violated and attacked" a white Baptist minister who escorted Negro children to school last Dec. 4.

It was this beating which touched off a mass Federal roundup of persons accused of violating a permanent injunction against interference with Negro children attending classes.

Sentencing of the seven convicted persons was delayed. Each could get up to six months in prison and a \$1,000 fine.

The jury returned its verdict at 2:14 p.m. EST. It had retired at 10:20 a.m.

Cook identified as the man who slugged the Rev. Turner while another held Turner's arms, stared in unbelieving silence as the jury returned its verdict.

The crowd of nearly 125 spectators in the courtroom was quiet as the jury foreman read the verdict. There was no display of emotion other than slight surprise.

Kasper said later, "I plan to go ahead and carry out my opposition to school integration in Nashville this fall."

The first grades of the Nashville public schools are to be integrated this fall as the start of a gradual desegregation plan.

"This means we will have to fight

this thing all the harder," Kasper added.

Kasper is free under a total of \$17,500 bond, including his bond in this case.

Defense attorneys filed notice they would seek new trials, and Judge Taylor held sentencing in abeyance pending the outcome of their motions, to be filed within 10 to 200 days.

The defendants will remain free on bond pending the motion for a new trial.

Kasper, who came to Tennessee from New York to inspire opposition to the 1955 integration of Clinton High School, appeared downcast and glum. Previously he had been sentenced to a year in prison now being appealed for contempt of court in the same integration case.

In a 54-minute charge before the verdict, Judge Taylor told the jury it could convict all 11 defendants or acquit all, but to convict any one of the 10 Clintonians, it had to convict Kasper also as the "hub" of the conspiracy.

By the same token, Kasper could not be convicted alone, he said. He scarcely paused for breath as he went up and down the legal issues in the case.

The jury was excused briefly while Judge Taylor listened to sev-



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N. Y. Times

DATED 7/24/57

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<i>MARTIN</i>	

105-19792-64 W.C. JOHNSON

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER traveled last fall through Southern and border states, fanning old racial hatreds and leaving behind trouble. Yesterday a jury in a Tennessee town brought in a verdict of guilty against him.

One of his surefire devices was to circulate copies of a photograph supposedly showing Negro soldiers mingling with white girls at a dance. He also told his segregationist white audiences with apparent affection that they were "hillbillies" and "red-necks" and superior in all ways to the "highbrows" who he said were ruining the country and trying to "mongrelize" the white race.

None of his hearers, including those who went forth and tried to prevent school integration in defiance of the Supreme Court of the United States, knew then that the soft-spoken young man was the same whose "highbrow" bookshop in Greenwich Village had been, one year earlier, the scene of interracial dancing. Nor did they know that Kasper had once asked another audience to join the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Since Kasper's background in New York became known, the White Citizens Council and the Ku Klux Klan have turned their backs on him.

A Federal court first convicted Kasper of contempt for defying its order against interfering with school integration in Clinton, Tenn. He is under sentence of one year in prison for that. Yesterday a Knoxville jury convicted him and six Tennessee defendants of conspiring to hinder integration at the local high school.

Classmates Shocked. Kasper's Negro classmates at Columbia University, where he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1951, and the companions of the Bleeker Street bookshop that was an interracial social and intellectual center as late as 1955, were shocked when his virulent appeals in the South to race hatred began making headlines. These former friends remembered him as having been courteous, likable, generous.

Kasper, at the age of 27, is 6 feet 4 and looks every inch the conservative Ivy League. He dresses neatly, gives the impression of polite sincerity and keeps his voice in an agreeable, sounding register even when he tells quick-tempered segregationists that the Supreme Court Justices are "swine" and Communists are ought to be "hanged."

Born in Camden, N. J., he was the younger of two children of a fairly well-to-do couple. After junior high school he was sent to Riverside Military Academy in Gainesville, Ga., Temple High School in Philadelphia, and went to Yankton College in South Dakota before switching to Columbia for his last year of college.

Kasper made little impression on his teachers or on fellow students. He took no part in college sports. The only way he managed to attract attention to himself according to a junior high teacher was by taking an "agin" position on any controversial subject.

Turned to Anti-Semitism. Former friends have said that Kasper became an avowed anti-Semite before he turned his attention to Negroes. After he closed his Village bookshop, with debts unpaid, Kasper went to Washington and opened a bookshop there. Here he handled anti-Semitic publications of the kind he had begun displaying in his New York shop. He also organized the Seaboard White Citizens Council and became executive secretary.

The Supreme Court order to end segregation in the public schools sent Kasper rolling through the South with his vituperative campaign in high gear. He made no bones about describing himself as a "rabble rouser and trouble maker."

He moved one night early last September into Clinton with a pocketful of coins, went to a drugstore telephone booth and called townsfolk, saying, "The niggers got to be pulled out of the high school. We're calling a meeting—you'd better come."

White Council Views

To the N. Y. Herald Tribune:
With reference to your article in the July 16, 1957, Herald Tribune on the New York State White Citizens' Council, there are several points which need to be clarified in order to preserve a complete and accurate picture of our beliefs and activities.

(1) The White Citizens' Council, while dedicated to the goal of reversing the United States Supreme Court decision on school segregation by all lawful means, has never advocated the assassination of the Justices of the Supreme Court or of any other public official.

It is our belief that the Supreme Court has arbitrarily assumed powers that belong to the individual states and to the legislative branch of government, and that this situation, if unchecked, will lead to the control of the destiny of the American people by a tyrannical nine-man oligarchy. Furthermore, in view of their recent decisions in the Steve Nelson and Jencks cases, it has become evident that the Supreme Court is, wittingly or unwittingly, aiding and abetting the cause of world communism. The White Citizens' Council feels that it is the duty of each and every American to support our campaign to circumscribe the powers of the Court, if our American way of life is to be preserved.

(2) Neither I nor any member of the White Citizens' Council have ever stated that "I don't believe in college," or that "education tends to make your thinking sterile." On the contrary, I firmly believe that the ideas of racism and racial consciousness have been most effectively advanced by the works of eminent professors and writers. It is one of the goals of the New York White Citizens' Council to re-awaken the racial consciousness of the people of New York by the dissemination of literature reflecting the viewpoint of those who maintain that there are inherent differences between the various races of mankind, and that racial miscegenation would be detrimental to all races.

It is also our viewpoint that each of the three great races of mankind (Caucasian, Mongolian, Negroid) is distinguished by innumerable differences of character and predisposition—physical, mental, psychological and moral—and that these predispositions are hereditary and subject to organic selection. Therefore, we believe that every race must seek out and develop and improve its own racial characteristics. Racial consciousness is not bigotry, but the proper respect for the best qualities in each race.

ROBERT V. L'HOMMEDIEU
Oceanside, L. I., N. Y., July 31, 1957.

[The Herald Tribune reporter who interviewed Mr. L'Homedieu took careful notes of the discussion and has preserved them. They confirm the statements attributed to Mr. L'Homedieu in the published story. —Ed.]

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

DATED 8/3/57 p 6

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W.C. Johnson

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DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

Kasper Ousted From Tenn. Park

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 4
City Police chased segregation-
ist John Kasper and his follow-
ers out of a city park today for
trying to hold an anti-integra-
tion rally.

Kasper, Washington White
Citizens Council leader, who has
been convicted twice in Tennes-
see for court contempt in oppos-
ing school integration, immedi-
ately moved to a field outside
the city limits and started the
meeting. Robbed Klansmen hand-
ed out Klan literature during
the speeches.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. HERALD-TRIBUNE
DATED AUG 5 1957
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

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W. C. Johnson	

POLICE IN NASHVILLE HALT KASPER RALLY

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 4 (AP) — The police chased John Kasper and his segregationist followers out of a city park today for trying to hold an anti-integration rally.

Kasper, Washington White Citizens Council leader, who has been convicted twice in Tennessee for court contempt in opposing school integration, immediately moved to a field outside the city limits and started the meeting. A parade of segregationists spent several hours criticizing the United States Supreme Court, Gov. Frank Clement of Tennessee, Mayor Ben West of Nashville, the Jewish religion and the press.

Robed Klansmen handed out Klan literature during the speeches.

At the same time, Kasper spoke, a rival Ku Klux Klan group held a rally in another section of Nashville. Only about four carloads of people showed up for the K. K. K. rally.

The Kasper rally was scheduled for Centennial Park in the city but when Kasper started to speak, F. W. Pickens, Park Superintendent, told him "you can't speak without a permit."

The meeting then moved outside the city limits to an open field where about 200 persons stood in 80-plus degree heat to listen to the speeches.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. N.Y. TIMES
DATED AUG 5 1957

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

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W.C. Johnson

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

Seven Jailed in Tenn. School Blast; Kasper Also Nabbed

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *News*

DATED- SEP 11 1957

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

PJ final

105-19792-68

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 11 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

#5-
W.C. Johnson

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 10 (UP).—Dynamite terrorists virtually destroyed one Nashville school early today in a violent blow at integration and fearful parents kept hundreds of children away from six others. Angered police began a mass roundup of rowdies including seven in connection with the dynamiting.

New Jersey-born segregationist John Kasper also was arrested late today on charges ranging from "disorderly and offensive conduct" in his anti-integration speeches, to illegal parking, vagrancy and loitering. Kasper spent two hours in jail before he was released on \$2,500 bail. Kasper, ironically, was picked up in City Court where he had gone to see about bail for some of his arrested followers. He had harangued a crowd in downtown Nashville last night a few hours before the dynamiting incident.

Police Chief Douglas Hosse made the arrest after warning earlier that he had had enough of anti-integration violence and "those who do not intend to obey the law can either get out of town or be subject to immediate arrest."

Kasper, scheduled to speak tonight, was blocked by police 15 minutes before the rally was due to start. Clusters of persons were moved on with the advice that "there will be no meeting tonight."

Three of those arrested were found in an automobile near the integrated Fehr School not far from the Hattie Cotton School, blown up earlier. Their car was plastered with Ku-Klux Klan stickers and blasting equipment was found inside, police said, along with a blackjack and a large knife.

The men, picked up for questioning and later charged with illegal possession of weapons, were identified as Benson Crimmons, 32; James R. Harris, 47; and J. B. Blackwell, 42. They were held in lieu of \$25,000 bail.

Also picked up for questioning about the bombing were Carroll Crimmons, brother of the man charged, W. D. Hodge, also two teenagers.

A Lone Negro Enrolled

Dynamite wrecked the Hattie Cotton School, integrated yesterday with the enrollment of a lone, little Negro, about 12:45 A.M.

At the turbulent Fehr School a rock fight broke out as two Negro men, preachers Everett W. Jackson and John McKinley, escorted a Negro mother and her terrified child out the door at the end of classes. Both men were arrested after Jackson allegedly drew a pistol.

In a speedy move tonight, a special detail of state troopers ringed the home of Gov. Frank Clement as the result of reported threats on his life. Clement offered \$5,000 reward for arrest of the school bombers and has rejected pleas to call out the National Guard here.



(Associated Press photo) John Kasper, (left) appears in court to post bond for two unidentified men. Later, Kasper was arrested.

The Soul's Cry

By Murray Kempton



Nashville

John Kasper was cleaning the bars of the city jail yesterday. It was just the latest of the waiting rooms in which he carries, this permanent vagrant, between his wanderings across the face of the South between the gutter and the sewer. John Kasper lives nowhere except in the backs of old cars with a pile of leaflets as his pillow.

But, if John Kasper is of the air, the Rev. Mr. Fred Stroud is of the earth. Fred Stroud—“Call me Brother Stroud; that’s what my people call me”—is pastor of the Bible Presbyterian Church. He is 24 years out of Georgia’s Columbia Theological Seminary; he is 20 years out of the Southern Presbyterian Church, which he declared “officially apostate” in 1933, and seceded, carrying some 400 members of his congregation with him.

Fred Stroud is chaplain of the ragged, temporarily routed army which went into the streets here Monday to fight integration of Nashville’s schools. He roamed from school to school that day, a short, lantern-jawed man, carrying a sign proclaiming: “God is the author of segregation: Sixth Corinthians.”

Fred Stroud is immobilized now. Mayor Ben West has moved to enjoin him from preaching in the streets. He sat yesterday in his study looking out over the shabby streets of “this receding neighborhood” he holds as a fortress of the fundamental creed. He looks at an indifferent city, a city of people who are unlike him because they do not really care. His verse in the Bible is the verse of the truly committed, the verse in Revelations which says—be thou hot or cold; if thou art lukewarm I will spew you out of my mouth. It is, I confess, my verse too.

“I wouldn’t say John Kasper is a failure,” he told one caller yesterday. “Not everybody who gets in jail is a failure. Just keep looking up, boy. That’s all I know to do, just keep looking up. The Lord will take care of us; he always has.”

He hung up, and told his two visitors of “my soul’s cry for Nashville.”

“John Kasper found me here and I will be here, if he has to leave. I have been standing alone here since 1933, against all the modernist preachers.” He riffled the Bible: “There’s not one word of compromise in this. Christ set his face steadfastly to go to Jerusalem.”

He waved his hand in the direction of the modernist churches across the river. “They preach the false philosophy that it is un-Christian to fight. They’re teaching the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of all mankind. But unless a man has been born again, he cannot claim to be a child of God.”

“Christ hated mixing. God has always been a segregationist.”

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. TIMES

SEP 13 1957

DATED

FORWARDED TO U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

P. M. & Night & Sun

105-19792-69

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W.C. Johnson	

One of his visitors asked Brother Stroud what he had thought of his flock boiling in the streets last Monday.

"It just shows a sincerity," he said. "They have convictions. They don't want to be pushed around."

Is John Kasper saved, the visitor wondered?

"Of course, John knows no more about theology than you do. He went to Columbia. But he tells me now that he is a believer in the Lord Jesus Christ."

Fred Stroud is a wandering holy man; an eater of locusts. He preaches in the market and in the streets.

It is odd what forms of witness God chooses for his ministers. While Fred Stroud stalked the streets on Tuesday, Robert Kelly, rector of a Negro Methodist Church, visited the homes of the parents who had enrolled their children and were, most of them, afraid to go back.

"I told them," Robert Kelly said yesterday, "that if they were afraid to go and take them in, that I would take them in." Fred Stroud is not alone among the committed.

But, if this is Armageddon, one of Fred Stroud's visitors asked, are you not lonely and weary among the few who battle for the Lord in this city of neutrals?

The light of the message came to Fred Stroud's eyes under their jutting, tangled brows.

"What do you know about Armageddon?" he said. "Are you saved?"

The visitor said that he was not. "Boy," said Mr. Stroud, "can you face the lake of fire?"

It was time for the sinner to flee the tender of grace. "Before you go," said Fred Stroud, "could we stop for a moment of prayer?"

He put one hand on his New York visitor's hand, and another on the shoulder of William Emerson, of Newsweek, a Georgian of charming men and traditional outlook.

"Oh, Lord," cried Fred Stroud on his knees, "watch over this good boy from Georgia and save this poor boy from New York. He is alone and suffering; come to him, save him, and perhaps he will grow up to preach Thy gospel."

Then, "Oh, Lord," he cried, alone with his vision, "You know that I don't hate anyone. I just feel sorry for ole Ben West, I just feel sorry for these niggers."

In my job we travel, wayfarers as rootless as—if less vandalic than—John Kasper, and our moments of reward are our moments of engagement. They are moments when tragedy and comedy are all mixed up, and God and the devil contend like scorpions in a bottle inside the soul of a man before us. Oh, Lord, Fred Stroud cries, You know I don't hate anybody. Fred Stroud has sacrificed life and comfort, and he does yet not know inside himself whether God or the devil sends him into the streets, and makes him happy when a mob chases a Negro away from a school.

What I have said about him probably makes very little sense. He is my brother. We are bound together, he and Emerson, and through all eternity by that horrible, desperate prayer.

Kasper Out Of Jail in \$2,500 Bail

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 18 (AP)—John Kasper was released from jail here today under \$2,500 cash bond and his attorney said the flying segregationist would leave shortly for Washington.

In jail here since last Wednesday for his activities during efforts to start mixed public school classes, Kasper declined to discuss his plans.

"I'm not making any comment at this time," he told newsmen.

The New Jersey native was indicted Friday by the Davidson County grand jury on a charge of inciting to riot and his trial has been set for Nov. 18 in criminal court.

Attendance at schools with integrated classes was about normal today, officials said. It dropped to less than half the 2,000-odd enrolled during last week's disorders. Police activities around the schools were confined to traffic control today.

Federal Judge William E. Miller issued an injunction Monday to prevent any person from interfering with peaceful integration of first-grade classes.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

DATED SEP 19 1957

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

P. H. Tate

105-19792-10

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W. C. Johnson

SAC, NEW YORK (134-247)

9/19/57

SA [REDACTED] (#1)

[REDACTED]
CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

[REDACTED] on 8/28/57 furnished the following information which he received from a source whom he termed reliable, but whose identity he did not wish to disclose.

He stated that [REDACTED] had visited the apartment of JAMES MADOLE, leader of the National Renaissance Party, recently accompanied by a 16 year old boy. He stated that [REDACTED] allegedly had visited JOHN KASPER several months ago in the south, and KASPER had encouraged [REDACTED] to organize citizens councils in NYC. MADOLE indicated that [REDACTED] is using the mail address [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] LI, but that "he is not looking for council members, he is looking for boys". This source added that MADOLE described [REDACTED] as a homosexual and indicated that he and Mrs. MADOLE were disgusted with the manner in which [REDACTED] conducted himself while at their apartment. [REDACTED] was described as about 30 years of age, 130 lbs, slender build. MADOLE indicated that he wants nothing further to do with this individual because of his outward apparent homosexual tendencies.

1-New York (105-6129)
1-New York (105-19792)

EAB:atz
(3)

105-19792-71

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Martin, J.P.	

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

9/20/57

SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
aka: Seaboard White
Citizens' Councils
IS-X

Re Bulet, 7/23/57, and NYlet to Bureau,
7/22/57.

Enclosed herewith are five copies of
a blank memorandum dated and captioned as above.

This information is being furnished
to the Bureau per instructions set forth in
referenced Bulet and no investigation is being
conducted in this matter. UACB.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 5) (RM)
 (1 - 105-23571)
2 - WFO (Encs. 2)
2 - New York (105-19792)
 (1 - 105-5759)

WCJ:cm
(7)

105-19792-72

New York, New York
September 27, 1957

Re: White Citizens' Councils
of District of Columbia,
also known as: Centennial
White Citizens' Councils

The New York Herald Tribune, a daily newspaper in its issue of July 10, 1957, on page 3, carried an article wherein it was stated that attempts are being made by individuals in Queens County to form white citizens' councils. According to the article the representative "cell", consisting of about 100 persons including some Negroes, is led by 25 year old Margaret Marina Barbara Robert L. L. L. L., who is described as an active member of congressional John Meyer.

This article related that L. L. L. L. L. had mentioned during the course of an interview one Donald L. L. L., of Queens Village, Queens, as the "leader" of the group. L. L. L. L. L. is a graduate of Queens College, New York, and a participant in the college course. This article attributed statements to L. L. L. L. L. that he, L. L. L. L. L., had said that Meyer: "Negroes should not be permitted to vote, at least under the present electoral college system; and that 'segregation' is an essential concept and applicable to the current racial problem."

On July 22, 1957, Robert O. L. L. L., employment manager, in the Employment Agency, 220 West 12th Street, New York City, advised that he recently conversed with a Donald Arthur L. L. L., 11-12 12th Street, Queens Village, Queens, New York, no relationship to Mr. Robert L. L. L. L. L. L. L. L.

NY 105-19792

WCJ:cm

att # 105-19792-72

Re: White Citizens' Councils
of District of Columbia,
also known as: Backward
White Citizens' Councils

advised that Donald Egan attended Jamaica High School, 1947 - 1951, Queens College, 1951 - 1954, and is in the Air Force Reserve, Airman Second Class, never having served on active military duty.

This source advised that Donald Egan seemed "mixed up". He explained that Donald Egan is very anti-Semitic, and had a "Nazi-like" attitude.

Miss Margaret Kiely, Dean of Faculty, Queens College, Queens, New York, advised on February 6, 1953, that she had recently expelled Donald Arthur Egan, 83-42 207th Street, Queens Village, New York, as a student at said college for that she called anti-Semitic and pro-German activities.

Miss Kiely stated that Egan's activities first came to the attention of the college officials in the fall of 1952, when complaints were received that Egan was making anti-Semitic remarks to some of the students at Queens College, and also a complaint that Egan had cut a passel on the blouse of a Jewish student.

Doctor George Spitz, Assistant Dean, Queens College, Queens, New York, made available on February 10, 1953, information which related as follows:

In May, 1951, Egan was interviewed three times during which he stated "There are no clubs conservative enough for me." He added that his political orientation was Disenfranchisement. He indicated that he was

Re: White Citizens' Council
of District of Columbia
also known as: Citizens
White Citizens' Council

was interested in discussing his position in a
school where Negro and white students attended
together. Doctor Holt advised that such action
could cause College in February, 1964, at the age of
15 years, from January 3 to school. He was
born on March 1, 1915, in New York City, New Jersey.

This memorandum is loaned
to you by the Federal Bureau
of Investigation and neither
it nor its contents are to
be distributed outside the
agency to which loaned

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

SAC
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SEC. 1
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SEC. 20

URGENT 357 AM 10-2-57 LO
TO DIRECTOR FBI AND SACS NEW YORK AND NEWARK
FROM SAC WASHINGTON FIELD 1P

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DC, IS DASH X. REMYAIRTELS
TEN ONE FIFTYSEVEN. [REDACTED] PAREN COVER BY REQUEST
CLOSE PAREN ADVISED [REDACTED] PAREN COVER BY REQUEST
CLOSE PAREN B-NAI B-RITH REPRESENTATIVE WHO IN TURN NOTIFIED
SA RICHARD B. LAVIN ON TEN ONE FIFTYSEVEN THAT JOHN KASPER,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, WCC, IS VISITING HIS LAWYER [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

[REDACTED] THE EVENING OF TEN ONE FIFTYSEVEN AND DEPENDENT ON THAT
MEETING MAY OR MAY NOT GO TO NEW YORK TOMORROW. ACCORDING TO [REDACTED]
KASPER DEFINITELY INTENDS TO VISIT HIS MOTHER IN CAMDEN NEW
JERSEY ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, TEN THREE AND FOUR FIFTYSEVEN.
WFO HAS KASPER UNDER CONSTANT SURVEILLANCE AND IF HE GOES TO NEW
YORK OR CAMDEN WILL ALERT THOSE OFFICES.

END ACK PLS

NY OK FBI NY EJM

NK OK FBI NK GHC

TUDISC

OV

105-69792-73

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FBI - NEW YORK	

W.C. Johnson

AIRTEL

10/2/57

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-33226)
WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF D. C.
IS-X - CINAL

On 10/2/57 [redacted] (cover by request) Rina-
B'Rith representative advised SA RICHARD B. LAVIN that [redacted]
[redacted] (cover by request) posing as [redacted] had been
invited by JOHN KASPER to accompany him to NY this week end /
10/4,5,6/57. [redacted] wanted to know from SA LAVIN if
[redacted] should make the trip. [redacted] was advised that making
such a trip would be voluntary on part of [redacted] but that
if the trip were made, this office would appreciate all info.
concerning it.

b6
b7c

This office is continuing its constant surveillance
on KASPER and if he leaves for NY or his mother's home in
Camden, N. J., will surveil him even though accompanied by
[redacted]. The surveilling Agents will expect NY to relieve
on the surveillance.

Newark and New York will be advised of any further
info received concerning this trip.

3-Bureau
1-Newark (Info)
1-New York (Info)
1-WFO

RBL:baf
(6)

AIRTEL

AIRTEL
AIRTEL
F. [redacted]
Spec. Del. [redacted]

105-19792-74
W.C. Johnson

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NY (105-19792)

DATE: 10/3/57

FROM : SA J. WALLACE LA PRADE

SUBJECT: JOHN CASPER

At 12:30 p.m., 10/3/57, Acting ASAC John J. O'Brien called and advised that CASPER was headed in the direction of New York and was being surveilled by three WFO cars. CASPER is riding in a 1953 Plymouth convertible, red bottom, tan top, with Tennessee license plate 57-

3 7442
F

As of 1:31 p.m., the radio room advised it had made contact with the WFO cars and that they advised that they had just crossed the Delaware River Bridge and it was anticipated they would take at least two hours to get to New York provided they came directly.

In accordance with instructions, the following agents were assigned to this surveillance: JOHN J. DANAHY, [REDACTED] BRACKEN, THOMAS T. CACAVAS, ~~THOMAS J. DOWLING~~, [REDACTED] and JAMES P. MARTIN. Francis Jules

b6
b7c

JWL:EG

105-19792-75

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OCT 10 1957	
FBI NEW YORK	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NY

DATE: 10/3/57

FROM : ASAC E. J. McCABE (105-19792)

SUBJECT: JOHN KASPER;
WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL

At 11:50 a.m., 10/3/57, ASAC Gearty, WFO, telephonically advised that for some time the WFO has been maintaining a 24-hour daily surveillance on KASPER. He stated that the Director is keeping the AG very closely advised, almost on a blow-by-blow basis, of KASPER's activities. He stated that KASPER is presently enroute to NY and is being surveilled by agents in three Bureau cars. He has just gone through Baltimore and when he reaches NY, it is requested that the surveillance be taken over by agents of the NYO. The WFO agents will have their radios on Channel 2. KASPER is driving his 1953 Plymouth convertible, red bottom, tan top, 1957 Tennessee license 3 7442.

F

The above information was immediately brought to the attention of Supervisor J. J. O'Brien, who was acting for ASAC Simon, Division I, who advised same would be handled.

EJM:CTC

(2)

1 - ASAC McCabe

105-19792-76

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10/3/57

AIRTEL

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF D. C.
IS-X-CINAL

ReWFOairtel to Bureau, 10/2/57.

Fisur of JOHN KASPER, assumed by NYO at
3:45 PM this date. Subject alone, proceeded to 242
Mulberry St., parked car in nearby garage. Surveillance
continuing this address.

POWERS

3-Bureau (100-423395) (RM)
1-Newark (Info) (RM)
2-Washington Field (100-33226) (RM)
1-New York (105-19792)

JWL:jb
(8)

1 - W. J. MC DONNELL, Supvr. #1

105-19792-77

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FBI - NEW YORK	

W.C. Johnson

WJ (2/1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10/3/57

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-33226)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF D.C. aka
IS-X, CINAL

For this date 10/3/57 reflects JOHN KASPER
apparently driving to New York. KASPER left Washington,
D.C., approximately 11:00 a.m.

[redacted] BNAI BRITH representative (cover
by request) advised SA RICHARD B. LAVIN that [redacted]
(cover by request) was unable to accompany KASPER due to
personal reasons. (X)

(U)

Information re KASPER's departure telephonically
given to ASAC E.J. McCABE of N.Y. Office at 11:50 a.m. by
ASAC GERALD GEARTY, WFO. ASAC GEARTY informed ASAC McCABE
of WFO's 24-hr. surveillance of KASPER and the Director's
and the Attorney General's interest in KASPER.

As set forth in previous airtels KASPER
also intends to visit his mother at Camden N.J. (X)

(U)

- 3 - Bureau
- ① - New York (105-19792) (Info.)
- 1 - Newark (Info.)
- 1 - WFO
- RBL:slg
- (6)

CLASS. BY: SP7 MAC/pj 9/2/83
DATE OF REVIEW: OADR

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN
IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE
SHOWN OTHERWISE.

MAIL

Airmail _____
AIRFO _____
Registered _____
Spec. Del. _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105-19792-78
W.C. Johnson

Kasper May Tour Long Island

Rabble-rouser John Kasper will personally spread his vicious brand of race hate on Long Island in two weeks. . . . If he's not behind bars in Tennessee. . . . The Press learned last night.

Kasper, currently in hot water on charges of inciting a race riot in Clinton, Tenn., made plans for a series of rallies on Long Island at a meeting of the "New York State White Citizens Council" held Friday in Manhasset.

The meeting—and Kasper's plans—were revealed last night by Robert L'Hommiedieu of Rockville Centre, self-styled boss of the New York state "council."

L'Hommiedieu told reporters that "about 40" members of the council attended the meeting, held in a member's home Friday afternoon.

"But we have a lot more members than that on Long Island," he boasted.

He quoted Kasper as telling the WCC:

"Racial integration in New York and on Long Island has shown that integration can end only in mongrelization."

*Sunday Long Island Press
10-6-57 p 2 Col 4*

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OCT 7 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Johnson

105-19792-79

10/16

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 10/7/57

FROM : SA WILLIAM J. McDONNELL

SUBJECT: JOHN KASPER
ISX*mem ph mch*

- ___ SAC
- ___ DIV. 1
- ___ DIV. 2
- ___ DIV. 3
- ___ DIV. 4
- ___ SEC. 1
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- ___ SEC. 20

ASAC Gerald C. Gearty, WFO, telephonically contacted the writer at 6:40 P.M., 10/3/57, and instructed that the surveillances being maintained on subject by NYO should be immediately pulled off.

SA Frank Jules, one of the members of the surveillance team, was immediately contacted and instructed to discontinue the surveillance.

WJM:MFB

105-19792-80

SEARCHED <i>ph</i>	INDEXED <i>ph</i>
SERIALIZED <i>ph</i>	FILED <i>ph</i>
OCT - 7 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

WC Johnson

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Atlanta

DATE: October 9, 1957

FROM: Director, FBI (105-34237)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reference is made to Bulet dated December 13, 1956, which instructed that inquiries concerning all citizens councils be discontinued immediately; that in order for the Bureau to continue to carry out its responsibilities you should continue your efforts to keep abreast of developments and apprise the Bureau of any situation indicating a potential for violence; and that no informant was to be given any assignment in connection with information regarding the activities of citizens councils without prior Bureau authority.

As you are aware, a very tense situation has arisen in Little Rock, Arkansas, in connection with the matter of integration of public schools. The Attorney General has stated that in view of the Little Rock situation and the fact that a number of the principal disturbers of the peace there were members of citizens councils he believes the Bureau should take steps to obtain the necessary coverage, including informants, in citizens councils but should exercise such coverage with the utmost discretion.

I desire to stress the fact that the Bureau is not investigating citizens councils and has no interest in the actions of citizens councils as such. The sole interest of

2 -- Baltimore
2 -- Birmingham
2 -- Charlotte
2 -- Dallas
2 -- Detroit
2 -- Houston
2 -- Kansas City
2 -- Knoxville
2 -- Little Rock
2 -- Louisville
2 -- Memphis

2 -- Miami
2 -- Mobile
2 -- New Orleans
② -- New York
2 -- Norfolk
2 -- Oklahoma City
2 -- Richmond
2 -- St. Louis
2 -- San Antonio
2 -- Savannah
2 -- Washington Field

105-19792-81

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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OCT 15 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

John W. [signature]

1 copy and
105-29837

Rec'd
10/21/57
W.C.J.

SAC, Atlanta
Re: Citizens Councils
105-34237

the Bureau is the gathering of intelligence in advance of possible violence or interference with Federal court orders, or injunctions and the gathering of information which will permit the development of witnesses in the event such violence or interference takes place.

In view of the Attorney General's desires you are instructed to institute immediately a program for the development of coverage, which will accomplish the above aims, in citizens councils in those areas where trouble might arise due to integration problems.

It is desired that you examine the coverage you had previously when discreet inquiries were being conducted concerning citizens councils for the purpose of reinstituting coverage along the same lines. You should bear in mind the recruitment of proven informants in both the security and criminal fields who could become members of these organizations. Panel sources should be considered to see if they are of the caliber and reliability to be used in this regard. Consider also members of minority groups or persons who have openly expressed opposition toward the use of violence in any form. It is noted that some of the leaders and members of citizens councils have voluntarily contacted your offices expressing antipathy to violence. Sources should be re-established who can obtain literature published or circulated by citizens councils which will keep your offices informed of possible trends toward violence. Newspapers and other publications should be closely scrutinized for the same purpose.

It is not desired that informants be developed in each and every citizens council within the territory covered by your office but it is imperative that efforts be made to develop informants in citizens councils in areas where there might be integration trouble. Your efforts in this regard are to be most circumspect. No unnecessary risks should be taken in this matter which might have any adverse effect upon the Bureau or which might cause the Bureau any embarrassment. No attempts should be made to develop informants on a wholesale basis. No person should be considered in connection with this matter unless the individual is completely trustworthy. No individual should be contacted until Bureau authority is obtained. All individuals contacted under this program should be advised and must understand that the Bureau is not interested in the activities of citizens councils as such but is interested in only such information

SAC, Atlanta
Re: Citizens Councils
105-34237

indicating violence on the part of such councils or their members and in such information that is or at some future date might be in violation of matters over which this Bureau has jurisdiction. It is realized that the development of informants in this regard is a delicate situation and I want to be certain that anyone used as an informant is trustworthy and will not get the erroneous impression and think that the Bureau is interested in citizens councils other than from their potential for violence.

Each office receiving instant communication should institute immediately a definite program in this regard. The Bureau is to be furnished with a letter setting forth the program instituted, which letter is to reach the Bureau by October 25, 1957, without fail. Thereafter each office should submit a letter every 30 days setting forth the steps taken to insure the success of the program; the steps taken to implement and expand upon the program; results achieved under the program, setting forth the names of the individuals and sources developed and any informant symbol numbers, if assigned, during the preceding 30-day period; and summarize accomplishments achieved under the program since its inception. After the second 30-day letter is submitted you should list only in the letters submitted in June and December of each year the names and symbol numbers of all the individuals developed since the inception of the program.

Requests for Bureau authority to contact individuals under this program should be submitted under individual council captions and should include the following information:

- (1) Full name of individual
- (2) Residence address
- (3) Occupation and business address
- (4) A statement whether individual is an officer and/or member of the council. If not an officer or member a statement as to the individual's being in a position to furnish information
- (5) A statement as to individual's trustworthiness, including a statement if individual has furnished

SAC, Atlanta
Re: Citizens Councils
105-34237

information to your office in the past, if such information was determined to be accurate, and a brief resume of matters concerning which he has furnished information

- (6) Any information in the files of your office which might make a contact inadvisable
- (7) Your recommendation

A separate letter should be submitted on each individual request.

It is your responsibility to give this matter preferred and expeditious attention to insure the success of this program. It is also your personal responsibility to insure that all information concerning the activities of citizens councils which might result in violence in connection with the integration matter or which might develop into another Little Rock situation is furnished the Bureau promptly. In this regard you should secure the desired information through close scrutiny of the public press, through information which may be volunteered, and through the informants which are developed in connection with the afore-mentioned program.

The above instructions in no way rescind the instructions set forth in reBulet concerning active inquiries of citizens councils. No active inquiries should be conducted concerning such councils.

10/10/57

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)

RE: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF N.Y., aka
I-X, CIMA
NY 100

Re NY airtel 10/3/57 to Director and AF.

The "Long Island Press," newspaper, Sunday, 10/6/57, page 2, carried an article captioned "About 40 Day Tour Long Island." It stated that KESSER made plans for a series of rallies on L.I. at a meeting of the "New York State White Citizens Council" held Friday in La hasket. The meeting was announced by [redacted], who told reporters that "About 40" members of the Council attended a meeting held in a member's home on Friday afternoon.

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NY will conduct investigation determine leaders and activities of New York State White Citizens Council.

POWER

3-Bureau (100-423395) (P)
2-Washing on Field (100-33326) (P)
2-New York (105-19792) *Wiley*

WCF:ECM

(8)

1-Supervisor DONNELL #1

105-19792-82 *cl*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>Johnson</i>	

HIGH COURT BACKS KASPER JAIL TERM

Segregationist Turned Down
in Appeal From Sentence
in Tennessee Case

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—
John Kasper, of this city, segregationist agitator, lost in the Supreme Court today an appeal from his conviction for contempt of court in Tennessee.

The effect is to leave standing a jail sentence of one year imposed by a Federal District Court and affirmed by a Federal Court of Appeals.

In another action today the Supreme Court refused to order the admission of Virgil D. Hawkins, a Negro, to the University of Florida Law School.

The Kasper case grew out of disorders attending the admission of twelve Negroes last year to the high school at Clinton, Tenn. The school had been ordered integrated by a Federal District Court, in compliance with the Supreme Court's decision that separation of the races in public schools is unconstitutional.

Kasper arrived in Clinton on Aug. 25. He organized picketing and demonstrations against the admission of Negroes to the school. In the disorders one Negro pupil was attacked.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. TIMES

N. Y. _____
DATED OCT 15 1957

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

J. V. P. Kelly

105-19792-83

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>Ch</i>	FILED <i>cl</i>
OCT 14 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>W C Johnson</i>	

Injunction Is Issued

After three tense days a Federal judge issued a temporary injunction prohibiting Kasper and others from "hindering, obstructing or in any way interfering" with the carrying out of the court's order to integrate the school and forbidding them to picket the school.

An order was served on Kasper as he was addressing a crowd of more than 1,000 in front of the Clinton courthouse directing him to appear the next day to show cause why the preliminary injunction should not stand.

Kasper told the crowd that the injunction did not mean anything and the fight should continue. He was charged with willful violation of the injunction. The court found him guilty of criminal contempt and imposed the jail sentence.

The injunction was made permanent and Kasper's bail on appeal was fixed at \$10,000.

Rehearing Plea Possible

Kasper may ask a rehearing within twenty-five days. Such requests are usually acted upon by the court within a week and seldom are granted.

The Supreme Court rejected today a request by Virgil D. Hawkins for an order directing the University of Florida to admit him to its law school, but

said he might seek relief in a Federal District Court.

Mr. Hawkins first sought admission to the law school in 1949. He was denied admission as a Negro and his efforts to get in have been before the courts since then.

The Supreme Court held in August, 1954, that his exclusion was unconstitutional. Florida appointed a commissioner to take evidence concerning when and under what circumstances he could be admitted.

The Commissioner found that under present circumstances the admission of Mr. Hawkins would "tend to work a serious public mischief" and Florida courts have thus far refused to order the admission.

The attorneys for Hawkins declare that Florida's course flouts the authority of the Supreme Court. They asked the high tribunal to issue an order directing the university to admit Mr. Hawkins, thus bypassing the Florida courts.

This appeal was denied today, but without prejudice to

Mr. Hawkins seeking relief in a Federal district court in Florida.

The attorneys for Mr. Hawkins are Thurgood Marshall and Robert L. Carter.

Kasper's attorneys are J. Benjamin Simmons and Harry L. Horton of Washington.

In rejecting the request of Mr. Hawkins for an order directing the University of Florida to admit him, the Supreme Court said he might seek relief in a Federal District Court.

Mr. Hawkins first sought admission to the University of Florida law school in 1949. Admission was denied to him as a Negro and his efforts to get in have been before the courts since then.

10/22/57

AIRTEL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)
FROM SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)
SUBJECT WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IS-X, CINAL
(OO:WFO)

SAC
DIV. 1
DIV. 2
DIV. 3
DIV. 4
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
SEC. 13
SEC. 14
SEC. 15
SEC. 16
SEC. 17
SEC. 18
SEC. 19
SEC. 20

The "New York Herald Tribune", newspaper
10/21/57, page 9 carried an article captioned "KASPER Follower
to Address Columbia Group." This article related that [redacted]
[redacted], a twenty-six year old Dartmouth
graduate will address a discussion group, the Political
Assembly of Columbia University on 10/30/57, at the Harkness
Academic Theater. This article stated that another segre-
gationist and officers of the NAACP may also speak at the
meeting.

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This article revealed statements made by
[redacted] to the newspaper to the effect that [redacted] is a leader

3-Bureau (100-423395)(INFO)(RM)
2-WFO (100-33226)(INFO)(RM)
1-Knoxville (INFO)(RM)
1-Memphis (INFO)(RM)
②-New York (105-19792) → 105-22837
1-Supervisor W. J. MC DONNELL

WCJ:jmb (#1)
(10)

105-19792-84
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

FBI - NEW YORK

10/22/57

AIRTEL

NY 105-19792

of a new Political Party being organized to promote "Racial Nationalism"; that the party has the backing of White Citizens Councils in New York State, Washington, D. C., Tennessee, Virginia and Maryland; that the new party will offer its first political candidate in the 1958 Tennessee Gubernatorial Election.

Said article stated that WANG hoped to speak before the John Dewey Society at Columbia, but leaders of said Society responded "it is absurd to think that we would lend our name to something like that."

This same newspaper, page 9, carried an article captioned "White-Councils Probe To Be Asked By JAVITS." This article revealed that NY Senator JACOB JAVITS stated on 10/20/57, before a luncheon session of the Metropolitan Council of B'Nai B'rith, that he will ask the Senate to appoint a special committee to investigate the White Citizens Councils to determine whether they harbor subversive elements.

POWERS

-2-

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI -	YORK

Johnson

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

F B I

Date: October 21, 1957

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

SACS, NEW YORK
BALTIMORE

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA INTERNAL SECURITY - X.

Re Washington Field Office airtel October 21, 1957, captioned "White Citizens Councils, SM - X," in which it was shown that captioned organization contemplates picketing the Supreme Court on November 1, 1957.

Information set forth in reairtel also revealed the National Renaissance Party in New York and an anti-integration group in Deale, Maryland, had been invited to participate.

New York and Baltimore are instructed to alert immediately informants and sources who are in a position to furnish information concerning these organizations for the purpose of determining if representatives will participate in the picketing scheduled for November 1, 1957. Sources should be instructed to be particularly alert for information regarding the intent of the captioned organization in conducting this demonstration inasmuch as such action may be a violation of Title 18, Section 1507, United States Code.

All pertinent information received relative to this matter should be furnished the Bureau expeditiously.

Hoover

100-423395

1 - Washington Field Office (Information)

105-19792-85

100-423395

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OCT 23 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Johnson

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

SAC, Newark (105-3383)

October 22, 1957

Director, FBI (100-423395)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reference Newark letter dated October 17, 1957.

There is being furnished the Newark and New Haven Offices herewith one copy each of a letter from the Bureau to Atlanta dated October 9, 1957, captioned "Citizens Councils, Internal Security - X," which contains instructions concerning the development of informants in citizens councils in areas where trouble might arise due to integration problems.

Newark and New Haven should adhere to the instructions set forth in the enclosed letter and submit to the Bureau by November 10, 1957, programs instituted. Thereafter, letters should be submitted in accordance with the instructions set forth in Bulet to Atlanta dated October 9, 1957.

Enclosure

2 - New Haven

(Enclosure)

2 - New York (105-19792)

1 - Washington Field Office (100-33226) (Information)

*1 copy in
105-27837*

105-19792-86

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

298

SAC, WFO (100-33226)

10/23/57

SA ELMER LEE TODD

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS, aka
#5 - X

Following is a verbatim copy of an informant's report. If any portion of it is used in a report, it should be paraphrased to protect the informant's identity.

<u>Informant</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Location</u>
PSI [redacted] [redacted]	10/18/57	10/13/57	[redacted]

"Sunday, October 13, 1957

[redacted] came back from Warrenton around 7 P. M. tonight. She said that KASPER should run for governor of Va., as [redacted] and [redacted] were worthless.

"She also said that she might, along with [redacted] FLEMING, and KASPER, go to Union, N. J., to meet MCGINLEY. She said that KASPER had told him about her, and he wants to meet her.

"She is going to ask the principal of Warrenton High School to let KASPER use the gym to address a crowd, composed mainly of adults.

"Still no word from KASPER, expecting him in tomorrow.

"They are going to call about a printing press for sale. Looks like they are expanding.

"She gave [redacted] a copy of a letter sent out by KASPER on Nov. 18, 1956, to the Editor of the New York Amsterdam News, in which KASPER shows his brilliant education....

- 2 - WFO
- (1 - [redacted])
- ① - New York (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Newark (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Richmond (Info) (RM)

ELT:MJW
(5)

mail for info

C

105-19792-87

W. Johnson

100-33226

b6
b7C [redacted] has in her possession two copies of letters of [redacted] American Federation of Teachers, which she made copies of and lifted. She remarked that there is information in one of them that didn't come out even in some kind of hearing. I will find out more about it. But she does use information that comes to the attention of this [redacted] woman.

"She called FLEMING, but could make little out of the conversation."

SAC, NEW YORK

10-24-57

SA [REDACTED]

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b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

advised on 10/24

that James Madole, leader of the National Renaissance Party, has been in bed with an asthmatic condition and the flu for several days. Madole's mother indicated that she was arranging for an ambulance to take him to the hospital because it is usually necessary to place him in an oxygen tent when these asthma attacks occur as they have in the past.

This source added that there has been no mention of any plans to go to Washington in connection with

CC 105-6112 (NRP)

CC 105-19792 (White Citizens Council)

CC 105-6129 (James Madole)

105-19792-88

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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FBI - NEW YORK	
WC JOHNSON	

-2-

a White Citizens Council demonstration on November 1 by any persons connected with the NRP including James Madole.

This source stated that it would be impossible for Madole to take part in such a demonstration because of his health and that no one else connected with the NRP would participate without Madole. He further stated that it is highly unlikely that Madole will cooperate with the Citizens Councils regardless of his health as he has never shown any desire in the past to align his NRP with any other nationalist groups.

Madole stated that he definitely would not attend the Citizens Council meeting at Columbia University on 10/30/57 announced by

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

10/24/57

SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF D.C.
IS-X

Re NYlet. to Bureau, 10/24/57, captioned
"New York State White Citizens Council, IS-X".

No active investigation regarding captioned organization is contemplated by the NYO and accordingly this case is being placed in a closed status. However, the NYO will continue to forward to the Bureau and interested offices, under the above caption, any information received relative to captioned organization in accordance with measures set forth in referenced letter.

The NYO will likewise conduct no active investigation concerning the New York State White Citizens Council but will similarly report all information received pertaining to the New York State White Citizens Council in accordance with measures set forth in referenced letter, UACB.

- 4 - Bureau (100-423395)
 - (1 - 100-) (New York State White Citizens Council)
 - (1 - 105-34237)
- 1 - Washington Field (100-33226) (Info)
- 1 - New York (105-19792)

Wg WCI:rag
(6)

10/26/57
Chief Clerk
Close Case on this

105-19792-89
Q

AIRTEL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

11/8/57

FROM SAC, WFO (100-33226)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF D. C., aka
IS - X

Re airtel 11/7/57 regarding picketing at White House
by subject organization.

At 11:06 a.m. [redacted] in a 1953 Plymouth,
Tenn. license plates 3P7442, registered to JOHN KASPER, dis-
charged 5 men with placards in front of the White House on
the Pennsylvania Ave. side. These men commenced picketing
with some placards and placed others near the White House
fence.

FLOYD FLEMING, in charge of the pickets, advised
members of the MPD that more men were expected but their car
broke down some place in Virginia. When a member of the local
police asked FLEMING if the other men were Ku Klux Klan members,
FLEMING merely stated again that the other car had broken down
in Virginia.

The picketing lasted from approximately 11:00 a.m.
until 1:22 p.m. In all a total of 9 persons participated
but it was usually only 6 at one time. The following persons
were identified:

FLOYD FLEMING, 905 Quincy St., N.E., Washington, D.C.
[redacted] New York City, Executive Secretary of the
North American Citizens for the Constitution
[redacted] presently staying with [redacted]
at [redacted] driving a black
Pontiac with Virginia license plates 238310.
[redacted] Bronx, New York,
white, 19 years old and a student at Christopher
Columbus High School.

3 - Bureau
1 - Baltimore (Info)
1 - Charlotte (Info)
1 - New York (Info)
1 - Richmond (Info)
1 - WFO
REL:EW
(6)

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Registered

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105-17741-90
W.C. Johnson

WFO 100-33226

[redacted] 1423 East 71st St. New York City,
white, 18 years old.
Unidentified white male, a young man who accompanied
[redacted] and [redacted] back to New York on a bus.
Unidentified male wearing a motorcycle cap and a
bright red jacket, approximately 25, 5 foot
8 inches, black hair, olive complexion with
side burns.
[redacted]

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b7D

It is to be noted that the other participant in the
picketline was [redacted] (protect identity, by
request, a PSI of this office).

The placards carried by the above were as follows:

"STOP GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION, Tennessee"
"STOP ILLEGAL INJUNCTION, Kentucky"
"FREE KASPER, Virginia"
"SUPPORT POLICE CHIEF MURRAY, SEABOARD WHITE
CITIZENS COUNCIL"
"JAIL ALL REDS, FREE KASPER"
"JEW SPINGARN, PRESIDENT OF NAACP"
"WHY IS KASPER IN JAIL?, S. Carolina"
"STOP FERRY INJUNCTION, JUSTICE FOR KASPER, Virginia"
"NAACP IS JEWISH COMMUNIST CONTROLLED, New York"
"FREEDOM FOR REDS, JAIL FOR KASPER, Tennessee"
"DOES COMMUNIST NAACP CONTROL SUPREME COURT, Del."
"JUSTICE FOR KASPER, Maryland"
"D. C. NAACP PRESIDENT DAVIDSON SAYS 'I AM A
TROUBLE MAKER', SEABOARD WHITE CITIZENS
COUNCIL"
"COMMIES GO FREE, KASPER GOES TO JAIL, S. Carolina"
"SEABOARD WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL, 1047 31st St.,
N.W., DC 3-7860"
"WE DEMAND THE CONSTITUTION, LONG LIVE FAUDUS"
"AND ARMED TERRORISM, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY; POZNAN,
POLAND; CLINTON, TENNESSEE; NASHVILLE,
TENNESSEE; LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS."

WFO 100-33226

Due to the small number of pickets, they continually shifted the placards, carried during the demonstration, from one to another.

U. S. Marshal [redacted] advised SAs ARNOLD C. DUQUETTE and WINFRED H. ANDERS, this date, that JOHN KASPER's attorney, [redacted] had filed motion papers with the Supreme Court this date.

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AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-33226)

10/21/57

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS, aka
SM - X
CINAL

Re WFO airtel 10/18/57, advising that captioned group intended to picket the U. S. Supreme Court.

PSI [redacted], advised orally today that the Seaboard White Citizens Councils was planning to picket the Supreme Court on 11/1/57. Requests have been made out of town groups to assist in the picketing. Two of the groups asked were the National Renaissance Party of NYC, and an anti-intergration group in Deale, Md.

Informant said the picketing was set for 11/1/57, to coincide with a final appeal to the Supreme Court on JOHN KASPER's behalf by his attorney, [redacted].

It is noted that the Supreme Court on 10/14/57, refused to grant KASPER a writ of certiorari.

[redacted] Deputy Clerk, U. S. Supreme Clerk, advised today that KASPER's attorney has until 11/10/57, to file a motion for rehearing of the petition for certiorari. As yet this motion has not been filed and KASPER's attorney has not been scheduled to appear before the court.

[redacted] Marshall, U. S. Supreme Court, was alerted to possible picketing of the Court on 11/1/57. He advised that the picketing will probably coincide with the filing of a motion for rehearing by KASPER's attorney since the Court will not be in session from noon 10/23/57, until 11/12/57.

The capitol police and the Metropolitan Police Department have been advised.

3- Bureau
①-New York (Info)(AM)
1- Baltimore (Info)(AM)
2- WFO
(1 - [redacted])
ELT:lmg
(7)

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MAIL

AIRTEL

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105-19792-91

W.C. Johnson

DIRECTOR, FBI

10/24/57

SAC, NEW YORK (105-27337)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW YORK STATE WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL
IS-X

CLASS. BY SP-7 9/6/83

DATE OF REVIEW OADR

Re Dulet to NY, 10/15/57, captioned "White Citizens Councils of D.C., IS-X" and Dulet to Atlanta, 10/3/57, captioned "Citizens Councils, IS-X".

Referenced Dulet of 10/15/57 requested the NYO to make a determination as to whether or not the White Citizens Councils of D.C. may become involved in trouble arising due to integration problems in the New York area.

Information previously furnished to the Bureau reflects one [redacted] a resident of Occanado, L.I., to be the leader of the New York State White Citizens Council which organization was reportedly founded at Occanado, L.I., in about November, 1956.

The father of [redacted] recently referred to his son as a "crackpot" and added that there is no organization or club to which his son belongs. It is stated that his son's activities are independent of others though at times he writes correspondence to reflect that he is associated with some group. He advised that his son has been writing letters and articles to numerous magazines for years; however, he added that these articles are written as a lark on the part of his son who forgets all about the subject matter after the fancy has worn off.

- 4 - Bureau
(1 - 105-54237)
(1 - 100-423395)
1 - Washington Field (100-33025)
2 - New York (105-27337)
(1 - 105-19792)
(1 - 105-19253)

WJF:KJ
(3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105-19792-92

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI-NEW YORK	

WJF

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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The "New York Herald Tribune" on 2/3/7, carried an article written by LINDSAY on 1/31/7 and directed to said newspaper. In this article LINDSAY referred to the New York State White Citizens Council and the need for clarification "in order to present a complete and accurate picture of our beliefs and activities". LINDSAY pointed out the goal of reversing the United States Supreme Court decision on racial segregation by all lawful means, and that it is one of the goals of the New York White Citizens Council to remove the racial consciousness of the people of New York by the dissemination of literature. LINDSAY also stated "we believe that every race must work out and develop and improve its own racial characteristics. Racial consciousness is not bigotry, but the proper respect for the best qualities in each race."

Recent information which was furnished to the Bureau indicated that DAVID C. WARD, a fellower of the NAACP, is endeavoring to promote "racial nationalism" in the Ivy League colleges. He is scheduled to speak before a discussion group of Columbia University on 10/30/57, however, it is to be noted that before this time many officers of the NAACP may also speak.

NY 100-87037

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The IWO is of the opinion that the integration problems presently existing in some areas of the country are not common to the New York area. Along this line it is noted that the May 25, 1947, issue of "School and Society", a bimonthly publication of the "Society for the Advancement of Education, Incorporated", New York City, carried an article by the publication's editor, WILLIAM H. BURNETT, captioned "The Problem of Educational Segregation". Said publication lists among its trustees JAMES E. ALLEN, Jr., Commissioner of Education, New York State Education Department, and CARLOS D. STANLEY, Dean, School of Education, New York University.

The aforementioned article pointed out that "as far as is known, no policy exists for New York City as large by which Negro children are kept out of certain schools. Segregation may certainly have played with regard to school zones, but there seems to be no objective evidence which points to a segregation policy. Claims that New York City and other Northern cities are as guilty of segregation as the Southern cities which of the two present variety. They help to draw attention and condemn away from where it is really needed.

The New York "Times" newspaper issue of 4/23/48, page 1, carried an article captioned "Searching for Negro Negro Still High Despite Gains" which article continued on page 18 under the caption "City One of Last in U.S. for Negro". This article related that while there is gross discrimination against the Negroes in New York City "the Negro of New York lives in a community that in principle at least, has set its face against race discrimination. There

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 105-27037

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

no white citizens' councils here. Indeed, no public figure or organization and no newspaper openly advocates legalized segregation or similar measures of unequal treatment for the Negro. On the contrary, public pronouncements regularly condemn discrimination. The city administration from Mayor Wagner on down is committed emphatically to a policy of non-discrimination and racial equality."

This same article stated "A Negro migrant to New York from the Deep South recently observed: 'I'd rather be a lamp-post in New York than the Mayor of a city in Alabama.' His views are backed by a consensus of experts that conditions for the Negro here are the best among major cities of the country. Experts agree that no serious violence between racial elements in the city has occurred for more than a decade."

Information presently available seems to indicate that any efforts to be exerted by the New York State White Citizens Council in their campaign for "racial consciousness" will be limited to literature distribution and discussion forums. However, in view of the information not forth with respect to the leader of this organization, [redacted] it is questionable whether he will exert any serious and dedicated efforts on behalf of the New York State White Citizens Council towards even these limited activities.

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Based upon the information not forth, it does not appear that sufficient support would necessarily be forthcoming directed towards disrupting existing integration nor impeding any further integration to the point where violence or interference with federal court orders would follow.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-27037

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In view of the foregoing information regarding any future racial integration problems in the New York area and pursuant to referenced Bureau letter of 10/15/57, it is the determination of the NYO that the captioned organization or its components will not become involved in any trouble arising due to integration problems. Due to such determination and pursuant to Bureau letter of 10/15/57, the NYO at this time will not actively undergo a program of surveillance and counter development involving with referenced NYO of 10/15/57.

The NYO is of the opinion that it can adequately follow the activities of the White Citizens Councils of D.C. and its components through the Daily New York City newspaper publications and information volunteered by COMZ C-3-1. (c)

(U)

It is being noted that COMZ C-3-1 has without any solicitation by the NYO volunteered information regarding [redacted] and the New York State White Citizens Council. The NYO will thus continue to accept information volunteered by [redacted] relative to captioned organization and its components. All pertinent information so received from these aforementioned sources, in addition to any other information received, will be immediately forwarded to the Bureau. (c)

(U)

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b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10/25/57

PLAIN TEXT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ALL L

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)

SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
OF D.C.
IS-X
(OO: WASHINGTON FIELD)

CLASS. BY *SP-7 MAC/p* 9/6/83
DATE OF REVIEW OADR

ReDuairtel, 10/22/57.

b7D

[] advised on 10/24/57, that JAMES MADOLE, National Renaissance Party Leader, has been bed-ridden with asthma for several days and that arrangements were being made for his removal to the hospital. This source stated that there has been no mention of any plans to go to Washington, D.C. in connection with a White Citizens Councils demonstration, 11/1/57, by any persons connected with the National Renaissance Party, including JAMES MADOLE. (S)

(U) This source stated that it would be impossible for MADOLE to take part in such a demonstration, because of his health and that no one else connected with the National Renaissance Party would participate without MADOLE. The source added that it is highly unlikely that MADOLE would cooperate with the White Citizens Councils, regardless of his health, as he has never shown any desire in the past. (S)

- 4 - Bureau (100-423395) *RM*
- (1 - 100-) (NEW YORK STATE WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL)
- 1 - Baltimore *RM*
- 1 - Washington Field *RM*
- 1 - New York (105-27037)
- 1 - New York (105-19792)

WJ:mbg
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN
IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE
SHOWN OTHERWISE.

1 - W.J. MC DONNELL, Supervisor (#1)

105-19792-93

AIRTEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 105-19792

(U) to align his National Renaissance Party with any other Nationalist groups. ~~(C)~~

b6
b7C
b7D

(U) According to [redacted] MADOLE had stated that he definitely would not attend the lecture by [redacted] a follower of JOHN KASPER, scheduled for 10/30/57, before a Columbia University discussion group. ~~(C)~~

Information.

POWERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIR TEL

10/25/57

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-33226)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY X
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

ReBulet 10/22/57 concerning picketing of U. S. Supreme Court by members of captioned organization.

On October 25, 1957, PSI [redacted] (protect identity) advised SA ELMER LEE TODD that [redacted] had mentioned that captioned organization was to picket the Supreme Court on November 8, 1957. According to informant this date corresponds with the motion date by JOHN KASPER'S attorney.

Informant advised that [redacted] stated that JOHN KASPER advised them to picket the Supreme Court even though they only had six people. According to [redacted] FLOYD FLEMING is going to take care of the signs for the picketing. [redacted] also mentioned that people were coming from Deale, Maryland, to assist in the picketing but they have had no confirmation from the National Renaissance Party in New York.

Informant has advised that he is willing to march in any picket line that is formed in order to enhance his standing in the eyes of the leaders of such organization. In view of the possible violation in such an act, Bureau advice is requested concerning the informant's participation in any picketing.

b6
b7C
b7D

It is also planned to have another panel source join in the picketing in order to infiltrate the organization.

[redacted] has been issued a membership card #61 in the subject organization by [redacted]

Appropriate local agencies being informed this date of the picketing on November 8. 105-19772-74

- 3 - Bureau (100-423395)
1 - New York (RM)
1 - Baltimore (RM)
1 - WFO 100-33226
1 - [redacted]

RBL:LEB
(7)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 26 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

McJohnson

SAC, WFO (100-33223)

SA ELMER LEE TODD

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS, aka
IS - X

The following informant report was received on 10/22/57, and if any portion of it is reported in any way, the information should be paraphrased to protect the informant's identity. The writer's observations are in parenthesis:

<u>Informant</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>	<u>To Whom Furnished</u>	<u>Location</u>
PBI [redacted] (Protect)	10/22/57	SA ELMER LEE TODD	[redacted]

"Oct. 10, 1957

[redacted] told [redacted] on Nov. 1, 1957, the Seaboard White Citizens Councils plan to picket the Supreme Court. This is the day that the final appeal for freedom for JOHN KASPER will be turned in. She said that she has been sending letters out asking various groups for pickets. Such letters went to a Maryland man who was arrested for picketing down on the eastern shore, and to the National Renaissance Party, 10 W. 90th. St., N.Y. 24, N.Y. This is the organization that she calls Nazi. She hopes that they don't send down uniformed men, as they have a group of Brownshirts.

"She said that she has been sending out bushels of letters that KASPER dictated before he was picked up. Also that she had to get in touch with [redacted] in Ala.

"She said that [redacted] is back, and furious over KASPER's arrest. They want to get rid of Mrs. [redacted], she said, as they think she looks trashy...

2

1-Baltimore (Info) (RM)
1-Birmingham (Info) (RM)
1-New York (Info) (RM)
1-Mobile (Info) (RM)
1-Philadelphia (Info) (RM)

ELT:amk

(7)

W.C. Johnson
105-19792-95

b6
b7C
b7D

[] told [] on Oct. 18, 1957, that she knew who burnt the crosses on ECKELDIN's lawn, but when [] showed interest she said 'No Comment'. She said the W.C.C. doesn't go in for violence.

"She still talks about the purchase of rifles to be stored. She has an uncle named [] who told her on the phone he has several guns and intends to get more.

"She also told [] that it was she who thought up the plan for picketing the Court.

"She told [] that the letters of protest over KASPER's jailing were printed today, and promised to bring him one, along with an application for the KKK.

"She also showed [] the name of the man she calls the travelling rabble rouser, but [] let it slip his mind before he could write it down. It seems to [] that the first name was [], and that he lived on Penn St., in Penn. (Believe this is identical with [] phonetic)

[] offered to help with the picketing on his lunch hour, and this was received nicely."

The pertinent information in the above report was furnished the Bureau by airtel 10/22/57. The PSI should be described as being in a position to furnish reliable information in W.C.C. matters.

b6
b7C
b7D

11/1/57

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)
SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DC
IS-X

(OO: Washington Field)

The New York Times, newspaper, of 10/31/57 carried an article on page 36 captioned "Kasper Associate Talks at Columbia." This article related that "500 students at Columbia University heard an associate of John Kasper yesterday defend racial segregation."

[redacted] a Chinese graduate of Dartmouth College, told the students that the "forced intergration of the races will result in the dis-intergration of all races involved."

b6
b7C

4-Bureau (100-423395) (RM)
(1- NYS White Citizens Council)
1-Washington Field (100-33226) (RM)
1-New York (105-27837)
1-New York (105-19792)

WCJ:imm

(8)

1-Supervisor W. J. Mc Donnell #1

105-19792-96

PAGE TWO

He said he was encouraging the formation of White Citizens Councils in all the Ivy League Schools.

Mr. [] said he did not believe in white supremacy, but believed the "different races should be given the opportunity to develop their potentiality independently of one another."

b6
b7C

His talk was sponsored by the Political Assembly of Columbia University, a group devoted to fostering student interest in political topics, while remaining impartial.

Information.

POWERS

11/5/57

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423525)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)
SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF D.C.
IS-X
(OO: WFO)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN
IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE
SHOWN OTHERWISE.

SAC
DIV. 1
DIV. 2
DIV. 3
DIV. 4
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
SEC. 13
SEC. 14
SEC. 15
SEC. 16
SEC. 17
SEC. 18
SEC. 19
SEC. 20

(U) On 11/5/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, received the following information from a source which he termed reliable, but whose identity he did not desire to disclose. This information was unsolicited and volunteered by [redacted] to the NYO. (S)

(U) This source furnished information relative to [redacted] to the effect that "an investigation into [redacted] has been conducted by an agency and what has been uncovered confirms what we know plus a few details re [redacted] and others. It is described as being a free-lance artist who gets small bit parts with the Actors Playhouse. He has an account in the Drovers Savings Bank. [redacted] has been in regular touch with [redacted] of Washington, D.C. She is associated with the D.C. Citizens Council. Until about a month ago she is said to have held down a job with the United Mine Workers, Dist. 10 or 60 in D.C. She has a private (S)

4-Bureau (100-423525) RM
(1- NY White Citizens Council)
1-Philadelphia (White Citizens "Leaders") RM
1-Washington Field (100-33225) RM
1-NY 105-27837

1-NY 105-19792

CLASS. BY: SP7 MAC/EP 9/6/83
DATE OF REVIEW: QADR

WCK
REJIE
(10)

7/25
Sym

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105-19792-97

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2-

"phone number which is- JO 2-3503... JOHN KASPER has been in regular touch with [redacted] using the name of [redacted] Before KASPER was taken into custody to serve his year he attended a Conference of White Citizens 'Leaders' and adherents in Ashland, Pa. (Note: [redacted] has been reported as KASPER's girl friend. She is blonde and came to the phone when KASPER once phoned [redacted] for literature. The name [redacted] has been bandied around but nothing had been connected with it. [redacted] also has a phone number at his [redacted]

b6
b7C

(U) [redacted] home in N.Y.C." (C)

For information,

RE: [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423355)

DATE: 11/5/57

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (105-3333)

SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IS - X

OO - WFO.

Re Newark letters to Bureau, 10/17/57 and 10/18/57,
and Bufile to Newark, 10/22/57.

Newark letter of 10/18/57 reflects that an article in "The Daily Princetonian," Princeton, N. J., dated 10/14/57, relates that Princeton University issued a statement to the effect that it was inconceivable that a White Citizens Council would be set up at Princeton since its formation would be foreign to everything the University stands for.

On 10/24/57 SA [] was conferring with Mr. [], Librarian, Princeton Engineering Library, Princeton University, who is an established contact of SA []. At that time Mr. [] mentioned the articles appearing in "The Daily Princetonian" and stated that, as far as he has heard, no one at the University thinks there will be any White Citizens Council formed there.

On 10/29/57 SA [] had occasion to contact Mr. [] of the School of Engineering, Princeton University, an established contact. At that time Mr. [] advised SA [] that he had been talking to the Dean of the College, Mr. [] and to [] regarding the articles appearing in "The Daily Princetonian." He advised that he and the others feel that the whole thing is something "on the other side of the Hudson," and that none of them heard anything indicating any interest at Princeton University in forming a White Citizens Council.

In view of the above and since it is felt that through his routine contacts with established sources at Princeton University, SA [] would learn of any attempt to form a White Citizens Council at the University, it is not believed further action in this matter is necessary at this time.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New Haven (info) (RM)
1-New York (info) (105-19792) (RM)
1-WFO (100-33223) (RM)
1-Newark
FCZ:AM
(6)

105-19792-98
W. Johnson

NK 105-3333

In the event in the future a Citizens Council is formed at Princeton, the Bureau will be advised and instructions set forth in Dulet to Atlanta dated 10/9/57, captioned "Citizens Councils, IS-X," will be followed.

RUC.

Little Rock Rebuffs White

Citizens Council

Six moderates pledged to support the Supreme Court integration decision were elected to the seven-man Little Rock, Ark., city board of directors today.

The Capital City White Citizens Council, which bitterly opposed the moderates and put up a seven-man slate of its own, was able to place only one man on the board.

This was generally considered a blow to Gov. Faubus' claim that he had overwhelming support of the people when he used his state militia to bar Negroes from Central HS.

Racist Group Defeated
Two women who headed the violently racist League of Central High Mothers—a group which attempted to fight integration within the school as well as without—were among the Citizens Council candidates who were beaten.

The difference between victory and defeat came from the Negro and silk stocking wards. They put the Good Government candidates ahead to stay.

This was the most significant result in a series of returns reflecting upon the segregation issue in the nation's elections.

Elsewhere, the Byrd machine racist swept in their governor in Virginia as expected, but in the Washington, D. C., suburban counties of Fairfax and Arlington, liberals who favor integration were elected.

In New Jersey, State Sen. Mal-

colm Forbes, Republican, failed in his attempt to make Little Rock an issue. He called upon Negro voters to support him as a means of voicing approval of federal troops in Little Rock. But the Negro districts voted Democratic as usual as Gov. Meyner swept to reelection.

In New York, no attempts were made to inject the Little Rock issue into the city campaign. Harlem went 4 to 1 for Mayor Wagner.

The Little Rock vote was the most significant because of the highly emotional issue, the presence of troops every day on Central's campus. Faubus knew that outside the South he had little or no support, but he felt that he had a sure fire issue for Arkansas voters when he seeks a third term next year.

The White Citizens Council leaped into the fight by making the city election a test of support

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. POST

N. Y.

NOV 6 1957
DATED

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

P. 53 right 7 am

105-19792-99

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 6 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

W. C. Johnson

for the Governor. It first became concerned when the League of Central High Mothers, who claimed "thousands" of members, was forced by a city ordinance to file a sworn membership list. The "thousands" of members turned out to be 163.

Massive Resistance Issue

Until then, the Citizens Council had entered its slate of city directors but had not campaigned too lustily. The final two weeks of the campaign, however, were marked by bitter attacks on the moderates entered by the Good Government League. The Citizens Council repeatedly purchased full-page newspaper ads to support its candidates and warn that the moderates favored integration not only in the schools but in swimming pools, public parks, etc.

In Virginia the long-entrenched machine of Sen. Harry Byrd put

up J. Lindsay Almond Jr. for governor against Republican Ted Dalton. The Byrd men made the campaign a great fight for "massive resistance" to integration, even though Dalton plaintively pleaded that he, too, was against race-mixing.

The Byrd machine won as expected, but its margin was short of anticipations. With three-quarters of the vote in Almond had 243,463 to Dalton's 130,007. What's more, 100,000 stayed away from the polls.

Too, there were leaks in the dike to the north, where Washington workers live. A liberal magazine editor, Herbert L. Brown, was elected to the Arlington County board and gave liberal forces a majority.

In adjoining Fairfax County, two integrationists won State Senate races over segregationist opponents.

In New Jersey, Forbes took to TV frequently to make Little Rock an issue that would cap-

ture the Negro vote for the Republicans. His plan failed.

A check of five heavy Negro areas—in Newark, Trenton, Atlantic City, Asbury Park and the all-Negro Borough of Lawnside—shows that Meyner carried four of the areas by about the same margins as he did in 1953. The fifth area went Republican in 1953, but swung to the Democrats yesterday.

Some Negro leaders thought that the Negroes acted to reverse on the Forbes appeal; they resented being told to vote for a governor on the basis of something accomplished by others.

"He was trying to take credit for something he didn't do and, besides, I'm not sure the Negroes think President Eisenhower handled the Little Rock situation correctly anyway."

James McIVER, a Negro Republican who lost his Assembly seat, said he felt Forbes' opposition to labor unions ended any hope he had of winning the Negro vote.

Director, FBI (100-423395)

11/9/57

SAC, New Haven (105-1483)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
of District of Columbia
IS - X

OO: WFO

ReBulet to Newark 10/22/57 and New Haven let to Bureau
10/19/57 entitled, [redacted] Civil Rights Matter."

New Haven letter dated 10/19/57 (supra) reflects that
the "Yale Daily News," dated 10/17/57 noted that [redacted]
[redacted] had announced in a telephonic interview from New
York City of his plans to set up a collegiate segregationist
group on Ivy League college campuses under the name of
"The International Club." The "Yale Daily News" article
notes that no such club exists at Yale. [redacted] also mentioned
the possibility of using the John Dewey Society to advance
his program.

The "Yale Daily News" of 10/22/57 contained an article
advising that the John Dewey Society at Yale announced
that DAVID WANG "definitely will not be sponsored by
the John Dewey Society."

b6
b7C
b7D

On 11/8/57 [redacted] of Yale University,
and an established reliable source of the NHO, advised
that he and the various Yale University Deans had taken
note of the above-mentioned announcement of DAVID WANG in
the 10/17/57 issue of the "Yale Daily News," and had been
careful to ascertain if any White Citizens Council type
or other such activity was initiated at Yale. Mr. [redacted]
advised that there has been absolutely no reports or
indication that [redacted] or anyone else has begun any such
activities at Yale at this time; further that they have
not heard of any desire on the part of any Yale students
for such an organization at Yale.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-WFO (100-33226) (RM)
1-New York (105-19792) (info) (RM)
1-Newark (105-3383) (info) (RM)
1-New Haven (105-1483)

SFD/mrg
(6)

105-19792-100

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 12 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

W. Johnson

NH 105-1483

Mr [] further volunteered that such activity was so repugnant to Yale authorities that the NHO would be advised if they occurred.

b6
b7C
b7D

In view of the above, it is believed that no further action in this matter is necessary. The Bureau and WFO will be immediately advised in the event any future activity is noted. RUC.

SAC, WFO (100-38226)

11/15/57

SA ELMER LEE TODD

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
IS - X

If any portion of the following informant's report is utilized, it should be paraphrased to protect the informant's identity. The informant can be described as a member of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils who is in a position to furnish reliable information in this matter. SA ELMER LEE TODD's observations are in parenthesis.

<u>Informant</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>	<u>To Whom Furnished</u>	<u>Location</u>
FSI [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] (protcot)	11/10/57	SA HARMON J. OGREN (written)	[redacted]

"Friday Nov. 8, 1957

"[redacted] said that the only signs that he could find about were the following:

"Stop Government by Injunction

"Jail Reds, Free KASPER

"Seaboard White Citizens Councils 1047 31st. and
Phone

"[redacted] said that she heard the picketing was getting big; headlines in the South, especially Fla.

"She said some Fla. people may come up.

"[redacted] said that he saw two entries in the W. C. C. books.

"Incoming money Oct. 53, \$210.00 from Clinton, Tenn. W. C. C.

"Expenses Sept., 56, [redacted] Organizing
Expenses \$50.00 to West Virginia.

"The man named [redacted] is either [redacted] or [redacted]

3-WFO
(1- 105-367) (RM)

1-Pittsburgh (Info) (RM)
1-Knoxville (Info) (RM)
1-Savannah (Info) (RM)

1-Charlotte (Info) (RM)
1-New York (Info) (RM)
ELT:EFK
(8)

705-1972-101
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED
NOV 15 1957
FBI - NEW YORK
W. E. Johnson

b6
b7C
b7D

WFO 100-33226

"These people may go to Knoxville on the 10th. for a rally.

"Friday after picketing

"[redacted] said that after class, he went to the office with [redacted]. He said that the KKK didn't show up, and that (FLOYD) FLEMING was furious. FLEMING said that FOSTER called up, and gave him an excuse for not coming. The boys in the line came down from New York, under [redacted] influence. The Chinese was [redacted] who gave the speech at Columbia. [redacted] said that this bid about the speech was true, because he read the report of it in the Columbia paper. As yet, [redacted] doesn't know the rest of the New York group. The boy in the orange jacket, with motorcycle cap, is named [redacted] and lives here in D. C. He has a song that he wants to distribute to make money for the W. C. C. [redacted] said that he is pretty slow. FLEMING was mad, but pleased at the idea that he had a few 'hard Core' fighters, and [redacted] said that he guessed he was now a professional rabble rouser. //

b6
b7c

"He was invited to the office on Sat."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)

DATE: 12/13/57

FROM : SA JAMES E. TIERNEY

SUBJECT: NEW YORK STATE WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL
IS-X

ReBulet to NY, 10/15/57, captioned "WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF D. C.; IS-X" and NY letter to the Bureau, 10/24/57.

ReBulet requested the NYO to make a determination as to whether or not the White Citizens Council of D. C. may become involved in trouble arising due to integration problems in the New York area.

NYlet to the Bureau, 10/24/57, reflects in part that information presently available seems to indicate that any efforts to be exerted by the New York State White Citizens Council in their campaign for "racial consciousness" will be limited to literature distribution and discussion forums. However, in view of the information set forth with respect to the leader of the organization, [redacted], it is questionable whether he will exert any serious and dedicated efforts on behalf of the New York State White Citizens Council towards even these limited activities.

It does not appear based on information set forth in the above NYlet that sufficient support would accompany any movement directed towards disrupting existing integration, nor impeding any further integration to the point where violence or interference with Federal court orders would follow.

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b7C
b7D

It is recommended that based on the above information, instant case should be closed.

However, it is believed that any pertinent information concerning the activities of the White Citizens Councils of D. C. and its components appearing in daily New York City newspaper publications or volunteered by [redacted] should be immediately forwarded to the Bureau pursuant to instructions set forth in Bulet dated 11/13/57. C.

1 - New York (105-19253)
(1 - New York (105-19792)

JET:jlh
(2)

105-19792-102

JLH

T

Segregationist Wang Asks PU Support Of Racial Debate With NAACP Spokesman

by William A. Borders Jr.

David R. Wang, active segregationist, and close personal friend of John Kasper, has written the Political Union asking for an opportunity to appear before that group. The PU is expected to answer Wang's request within the next week.

In a letter to the NEWS, Wang expressed the desire to appear in a debate with leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

When contacted yesterday by the NEWS, Frederick O. Cowles, 1959, a member of the Political Union's executive committee, said that the committee is "seriously considering" Wang's proposal. Although the decision is not final, Cowles indicated that there was "a strong possibility" that an invitation will be extended to Wang in the near future.

NAACP Approval

The PU will be likely to sponsor Wang and the debate, however, only if he agrees to appear with a member of the NAACP who has been approved by the New Haven chapter of that organization. This stipulation is, presumably, to preclude the possibility of Wang's selecting an opponent who does not really represent the views of the NAACP.

Wang, who is 26 years old, is the executive secretary of the North American Citizens for the Constitution, a group closely related in principle to Kasper's White Citizens' Councils. Early in September, in a special NEWS interview, Wang expressed his ambition to organize and encourage a "small but intellectually powerful" segregation-

ist group in eastern colleges.

In his first bid for Ivy League support, Wang appeared at Columbia University October 29, where he was met by a crowd of unsympathetic students, who ridiculed and derided him. His next appearance will be at Dartmouth College, of which he is a graduate, Wednesday and Thursday. At Dartmouth, his topic will be, "Integration: the End Product of White Supremacy."

Mutual Race Respect

Wang says he does not advocate supremacy of one race over another, but simply separation of the races. Of his organization, he says, "We respect people not for their similarities, but rather for their differences. The ultimate aim of society is to produce mutual respect of the races before anything else."

Critical of the governmental status quo, Wang believes that President Eisenhower is surrounded by "a bunch of Palace eunuchs," and that "Senator Kefauver is definitely a Communist." At the same time, Wang includes among "clear-thinking" distinguished "Americans," Kasper, and William F. Buckley, Jr., editor of the National Review.

Wang claims that he is misunderstood by many Americans. "I want to see the Negro a man," he says, "rather than a barbarian. Negroes depend too great a degree upon Whites. They must regroup, and learn about themselves while living together. Then they can come back, on a voluntary basis. In this philosophy, I uphold the writings of such men as Confucius, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and Abraham Lincoln."

Yale Daily News p1
New Haven Register, p. _____
N.H. Journal-Courier, p. _____
Daily Worker, p. _____
Bridgeport Herald, p. _____
Date 12-6-57
Submitted by the New Haven Division

105-19792-104

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 11 1957	
NEW YORK	

Pierney

~~KASPER ASSOCIATE~~ TALKS AT COLUMBIA

Five hundred students at Columbia University heard an associate of John Kasper yesterday defend racial segregation.

David Wang, a Chinese graduate of Dartmouth College, told the students that the "forced integration of the races will result in the disintegration of all races involved."

He said he was encouraging the formation of White Citizens Councils in all the Ivy League schools. "To those who oppose us, Marxist, usurer, race-mixer, degenerate politician, we pledge eternal vigilance, eternal combativeness, even death," he added.

Mr. Wang said he did not believe in white supremacy, but believed the "different races should be given the opportunity to develop their potentiality independently of one another."

His talk at Harkness Academic Theater was sponsored by the Political Assembly of Columbia College, a group devoted to fostering student interest in political topics, while remaining impartial.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Times*
Late City
10/31/57
36

CLIPPING FROM THE NY DIVISION

☒ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

105-19792-103

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
#1 JAN 7 1958	
NEW YORK	
WC Johnson JR	

12/9/57

AIR TEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)
FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (105-1483)
SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IS - X

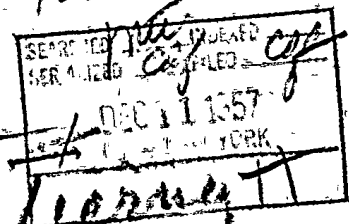
Re NH letter to Bureau, 11/9/57, captioned as above and
furnishing information that [redacted], of New York
City, intended to set up a collegiate segregationist
group on Ivy League college campuses.

The Yale Daily News, a student newspaper at Yale University,
New Haven, Conn., issue of 12/6/57, pg 1, has an article
reflecting that DAVID R. WANG has written the Yale Political
Union, a Yale undergraduate parliamentary debating society,
asking for an opportunity to appear before that group in a
debate with leaders of the NAACP. The article stated that the
Political Union is "seriously considering" WANG's proposal.
There are being submitted to the Bureau as encs to this atel,
copies of the above article and an original and eight copies
of memorandum summarizing the information in this article.
The Bureau will be advised of any further developments in
this matter. Interested offices are being furnished a copy
of this article, for information purposes.

b6
b7C

4 Bureau (Encs. 11)
2 New York (Enc. 1)(info) *h*
2 Boston (Enc. 1)(info)
1 New Haven
SFD:md
(9)

Registered Mail



OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395) DATE: 12/18/57
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK 105-19792)
SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
IS - X

Information set forth in the enclosed memorandum, dated and captioned as above, was furnished on 11/20/57, by [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past. [redacted] advised he obtained said information from a source whom he termed reliable but whose identity he did not wish to disclose. (S)

(U)

Enclosed for WFO and the Bureau are one copy of a pamphlet entitled "Public Enemy Number One, Newspapers." These pamphlets were furnished by [redacted] on 11/20/57. [redacted] stated that these pamphlets were originally obtained from JAMES MADOLE, leader of the National Renaissance Party. (Info) (S)

(U)

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2-Bureau (100-423395) (Encl. 10) (RM)
2-Baltimore (RM)
2-Washington Field (Encl. 3) RM
⑤-New York (105-19792)
(1-105-6112)
(1-105-6129)
[redacted]
(1-105-971)

WCJ:mbb
(11)
mbb

CLASS. BY SP7 MAC/lup 9/7/83
DATE OF REVIEW OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN
IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE
SHOWN OTHERWISE.

105-19792-106



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

DECEMBER 13, 1957

Re: White Citizens' Councils

(U) On November 20, 1957, a source furnished information to the effect that Nelson Abbott of Milford, Delaware, had recently visited Conde Mc Ginley, publisher of "Common Sense." Reportedly Abbott stated that the "White Citizens' Councils are a complete failure. They won't get to first base. They hand out a lot of talk but no action." He, Abbott, added, "There is only one thing left for us and that is a klan, a klan that will also go along with Catholics and face the enemy and that enemy consists of the Christ Killers." Abbott indicated "In Delaware we have organized a group and meet once a week." Abbott explained to Mc Ginley that he was sorry he could not invite Mc Ginley to attend a meeting. He stated that only members could attend such meetings. Abbott assured Mc Ginley that these meetings would not be held as they do in South Carolina where Edwards (the Atlanta, Georgia, leader) attacked the Catholics (S)

(U) This source added that Abbott brought with him a "KKK" folder, which was about thirty years old and wanted Mc Ginley to print 1,000 copies for him. However, he, Mc Ginley, was unable to do the job because he could not reproduce the colors. (S)

The above mentioned source, who furnished the foregoing information on November 20, 1957, is a source who has furnished reliable information in the past.

2-Washington Field
(5-New York (105-19792)

(1-105-6112)
(1-105-6129)

(1-105-971)

b7D

WCJ:mbb
(18)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN
IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE
SHOWN OTHERWISE

CLASS. BY SP7 MAC/vp 9/7/83
DATE OF REVIEW OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

att #1 to 105-19792-106

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: White Citizens' Councils

It is noted that "Common Sense", published by the Christian Educational Association of Union, New Jersey, was characterized in a report issued on December 17, 1954, by the Committee on Un-American Activities of the United States House of Representatives as a "hate group" vehicle publishing "some of the most vitriolic hate propaganda ever to come to the attention of the Committee." According to the report, "Common Sense" depicts Communism as "Judaism" and devotes its pages almost exclusively to attacks on the Jewish, and to a lesser extent, the Negro minorities in our nation. Sympathy for the former Nazi regime in Germany is also injected into this propaganda.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-33226)

SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF D.C., aka
IS - X
(OO: WFO)

DATE: JAN 10 1958

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of the report of SA RICHARD B. LAVIN dated and captioned as above at Washington, D. C., as well as eight copies of a letterhead memo dated and captioned as above.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Information copies of this report are being sent to offices listed due to association of WCC and KASPER to persons or organizations in those states:

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 16)
- 1 - Atlanta (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Baltimore (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Birmingham (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Charlotte (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Knoxville (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Little Rock (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Louisville (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Memphis (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Miami (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Mobile (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Newark (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- ① - New York (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Norfolk (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Pittsburgh (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Richmond (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - St. Louis (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - San Antonio (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Savannah (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 3 - WFO

RBL:pfb:ews
(25)

Inlet pgs 10, 11, 19

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105-19792-107

105-19792-107

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SERIALIZED FILED

DEC 11 1957

FBI - NEW YORK

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105-19792-107

107

WFO 100-33226

The unidentified young man with close cropped hair wearing horn rimmed glasses who participated in the picket line on 11/8/57 is [REDACTED] His name is not being set forth to further protect his identity.

Copies of this report are being sent to G-2, MDW; ONI, PRNC; OSI, Bolling Air Force Base along with copies of a copy of the evaluation memorandum.

The following agents of WFO observed the picket line at The White House on 10/1/57:

ROBERT C. PUTNAM
ELMER LEE TODD
WINFRED H. ANDERS
JAMES D. HUPPERT

The following agents of WFO observed the equipment being moved from Brandywine St., Arlington, to 3638 Horner Place, S. E., on 10/6/57:

LAURENCE E. DANBOM
[REDACTED]

RAYMOND L. O'KELLY
ROBERT E. TORRENCE
ELMER LEE TODD

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The following agents of WFO observed the picket line at The White House on 11/8/57:

F. B. GRIFFITH, JR.
ELMER LEE TODD
HARMON J. OGREN
RICHARD B. LAVIN

INFORMANTS

INFORMANT

DATE OF ACTIVITY
OR DESCRIPTION OF
ACTIVITY

LOCATION

T-1
[REDACTED]

Moving press to D. C.
home.

100-33226-538

National Renaissance
Party asked to picket

[REDACTED]

INFORMANTS (CONTINUED)

INFORMANT

DATE OF ACTIVITY
OR DESCRIPTION OF
ACTIVITY

LOCATION

JOHN KASPER advised WCC
to picket Supreme Court

KKK to be in picket line

[redacted] not picketing

KKK Application

Picketing scheduled for
Supreme Court

Identified [redacted] as
picket

Dissent among WCC
officers

[redacted]
Convention in Nashville

Characterization of
JOHN KASPER

All information furnished
11/10/57 (Photographs)

All information furnished
11/17/57 (Photographs)

All information furnished
11/18/57 (Photographs)

KASPER using name [redacted]
[redacted]

All information this
report

100-33226-561

100-33226-
1B1-2

100-33226-
1B1-3

100-33226-
1B1-4

100-33226-603

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T-2
[redacted]

T-3
Anonymous

T-4
[redacted]
PSI of N. Y. Office
(Deemed advisable)

WFO 100-33226

INFORMANTS (CONTINUED)

<u>INFORMANT</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY OR DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
T-5 Mrs. [redacted] [redacted] Camden, N. J.	All information this report	100-33226-273
T-6 [redacted] (Informant of B'Nai B'Rith) posing as ROLF JORDAN	All information this report	100-33226-523
T-7 Confidential Source [redacted] Charlotte Office (Deemed advisable)	All information this report	100-33226-606
T-8 [redacted] B'Nai B'Rith, Washington, D. C. (Deemed advisable)	All information this report	100-33226-534

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Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T-symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will Analyze and report information from an anonymous source contacted concerning headquarters of WCC on 12/11/57.

REFERENCE

Bullets to WFO dated 9/25/57 and 9/26/57.



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

**WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
JAN 10 1958**

**WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ALSO KNOWN AS
SEABOARD WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCIL
INTERNAL SECURITY - X**

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent RICHARD B. LAVIN dated as above at Washington, D. C., in captioned matter.

Confidential Informants T-1, T-2, T-6, and T-8 have furnished reliable information in the past.

Confidential Informant T-3 was in a position to furnish reliable information.

Confidential Informant T-4. Contact with this informant has been insufficient to judge the reliability of his information.

Confidential Informant T-5 is another Government agency.

Confidential Informant T-7 is of unknown reliability.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

105-19792-108
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 10 1958
FBI - WASH. FIELD
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE JAN 10 1958	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/26-30; 10/1-4; 6-11, 14-18, 20-25, 28-31; 11/1, 3-10, 12-15,
TITLE OF CASE WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF D.C., aka Seaboard White Citizens' Councils		REPORT MADE BY RICHARD B. LAVIN	TYPED BY ews
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - X	17-23, 25-29; 12/2-6, 9-13, 16, 17/57

SYNOPSIS:

Subject organization maintains headquarters in Room 5, 1047 31st St., N.W., WDC. An informant advises that JOHN KASPER while out of jail controlled this organization and even while in jail the organization attempts to follow his decisions to the fullest. The present officers of the WCC are FLOYD H. FLEMING, Executive Secretary; [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted] Descriptions of KASPER and other officers set forth in report. Informant furnished a list of organizations which are affiliated with WCC according to KASPER. WCC picketed the White House on 10/1/57, and 11/8/57, carrying placards against integration. Subject organization on KASPER's instruction is attempting to establish a publication which originally was to have been called "Seaboard Fortnightly" and which was later changed to "White Man Awaken." Future editions are to be called "Charge." Only one edition has been printed to date and it was called "White Man Awaken." Informant furnished financial record of WCC for the period June to December 1956, reflecting an income of approximately \$2,000 and expenses of approximately \$2,000. The WCC plans an essay contest in 1958. An informant has furnished the names and addresses of some of KASPER's associates and correspondents. An

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APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE: 8 - Bureau (100-423395) 1 - ONI (PRNC) (RM) 1 - G-2 (MDW) (RM) 1 - OSI (Bolling AFB) (RM) 1 - Atlanta (Info) (RM) 1 - Baltimore (100-20015) (Info) (RM) 1 - Birmingham (105-375) (Info) (RM) 3 - Washington Field (100-33226)		<div>SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED JAN 13 1958 FBI - NEW YORK</div>			

WFO 100-33226

informant has advised that [redacted] an officer of WCC, has made the statement "They knew where they could get guns for \$24 a piece" referring to the WCC.

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- P -

ADDITIONAL COPIES

- 1 - Charlotte (105-471) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Knoxville (105-122) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Little Rock (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Louisville (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Memphis (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Miami (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Mobile (105-258) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Newark (105-3383) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (Info) (RM)
- ① - New York (105-197892) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Norfolk (105-242) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (105-2702) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Pittsburgh (105-1364) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Richmond (105-632) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - St. Louis (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Antonio (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Savannah (Info) (RM)

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WFO 100-33226

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

I. HEADQUARTERS

Mrs. [redacted] advised on November 4, 1957, that [redacted] had rented [redacted] at [redacted], from her to be used for the Seaboard White Citizens' Councils.

Mrs. [redacted] advised that this same organization had formerly rented a hall from her at [redacted] but had to give it up when the lease ran out in October, 1957, due to the owner wanting the space for himself.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on October 7, 1957, that the printing press of the WCC had been moved to a private home somewhere in the District of Columbia.

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On October 6, 1957, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed that JOHN KASPER and others loaded equipment on a trailer from a residence at 2621 North Brandywine Street, Arlington, Virginia, and 3204 M Street, N.W., which equipment was unloaded at 3638 Horner Place, S.E. It is to be noted that 2621 North Brandywine Street, Arlington, Va., is the residence of [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted], is the residence of [redacted] also known as [redacted].

It is also to be noted that the publication of the organization "White Man Awaken" carries the caption Seaboard White Citizen's Council, 1047 31st Street, N.W., Washington 7, D.C.

II. OFFICERS

T-1 advised on December 6, 1957, that, regarding the role which JOHN KASPER plays in the WCC, there is no doubt that while he was out of jail he was the controlling individual and the activities of the council were governed by him. According to the informant, even while in jail the council attempts to follow his decisions to the fullest. They weigh their decisions in the light of what KASPER may think of the idea.

WFO 100-33226

It is the informant's opinion that KASPER has this influence with the council because of the following:

1. He was one of the originators of the movement.
2. He represents to them a big name and an entre with other organizations and individuals for the ultimate furtherance of their objectives.

It is the informant's opinion that if KASPER pulled out of this organization while the council and groups associated with it would not fold or go out of existence, they would be greatly reduced in their effectiveness. The effect of his being jailed has also handicapped the council in that people who would do things for KASPER will not do it for the council alone.

It is to be noted that the Supreme Court of the United States on October 14, 1957, refused to review JOHN KASPER's case in connection with his conviction on August 31, 1956, for "willful contempt" for interference in desegregation of the Clinton, Tennessee, High School.

On October 17, 1957, U S. Marshals in Washington, D.C., took JOHN KASPER into custody on order from U.S. District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR of Knoxville, Tennessee. Judge TAYLOR ordered KASPER's arrest after learning that the Supreme Court had refused to review the conviction.

On November 5, 1957, Confidential Informant T-2 supplied information from a source of informant's that JOHN KASPER had been in regular contact with [redacted] of New York, using the name [redacted].

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Confidential Informant T-3 on November 19, 1957, furnished a copy of a rough draft statement which bore on the bottom of it the typewritten name JOHN KASPER, Tallahassee, Florida, March 12, 1957, and which bore a title "Statement Given to Investigation Committee and Press." This statement reads as follows:

"I have never denied associating with Negroes several years ago in New York. The fact that I did has long been aired in the National Press and the

Negro Press since two months after the Clinton, Tennessee, struggle. The committee has done a good job in developing this line of thought.

"What I learned about segregation came after a visit to Alabama to assist Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN in his campaign for the U.S. Senate.

"A vital mind is susceptible to change once in awhile. I have changed my views on the segregation issue, radically, within the last year and a half.

"Our most deadly enemy is ignorance and the man with the fixed idea. It is to be hoped that more Yankees from the North and rabid race mixers will see the light and lend efforts towards turning back the gradual destruction of the basic rights of every American as guaranteed by the Constitution.

"It is further hoped that, while continuing to exercise the responsibility to see to it that every Negro has the same rights as every white man, more white Yankees will have dropped the principals of segregation and help relieve the tensions set up by the different racial elements being forced to associate against their will.

"Interest; slavery, Communism (Federal Centralization) and ignorance are the deadly enemies.

"In New York I was not aware of the Communist's efforts to destroy the Southern white people through the Negro, by breaking down segregation barriers. The Negroes, that I have associated with in New York were not aware of it either.

"The struggle to maintain Constitutional Government is centered in the Southland. The 'Red Tide' will either be turned here or we will be engulfed in a barbarous Red dictatorship which will out do all previous efforts to enslave free men.

"Waging war on this threat to American liberty is a life's work, to this end I am dedicated."

The portions underlined above were crossed out in the statement.

WFO 100-33226

On September 17, 1957, Confidential Informant T-4 advised that in the first part of September, 1957, one [redacted] New York City, had mentioned that she had once lived with JOHN KASPER whose name had received national prominence in the recent newspapers. Informant stated that [redacted] related this fact with "a kind of elation, because obviously she thought she owned a portion of KASPER's limelight." According to informant, KASPER limited his residence to [redacted]'s place "to four days a week so that he might share another apartment with another girl the remaining three."

According to T-4, [redacted] had attended the Jefferson School of Social Science in 1953.

It is to be noted that the Jefferson School of Social Science has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-3 advised on November 19, 1957, that the following persons were elected officers of the WCC at a special Board of Directors meeting held in November, 1957:

Executive Secretary: FLOYD H. FLEMING.

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On November 21, 1957, T-1 advised that there is dissension in the WCC. Informant stated that [redacted] and [redacted] want to drop [redacted] and FLOYD FLEMING from the organization. They want to drop FLEMING because he is "always putting his foot in his mouth." [redacted] according to the informant, thinks [redacted] and [redacted] are "crazy." According to informant, [redacted] is in favor of sending JOHN KASPER a letter to sound him out concerning this matter and if he did not go along he would be dropped also.

[redacted] wants [redacted] and herself to be the nucleus of a new organization, and [redacted] they might have to keep FLOYD FLEMING because they would lose [redacted] if FLEMING was dropped.

WFO 100-33226

It is to be noted that [REDACTED] is a Washington attorney who has represented JOHN KASPER.

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The following descriptions of the officers and KASPER have been obtained through public records, personal observation and interviews.

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

Name:	FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka JOHN KASPER, JOHN RUTKO, JAY
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Date and Place of Birth:	10/21/29, Camden, New Jersey
Residence:	KASPER usually lists his permanent address as 14 Franklin Avenue, Merchantville, New Jersey, the home of his parents
Height:	6'2"
Weight:	175 lbs.
Build:	Slender
Hair:	Dark Brown
Eyes:	Green
Complexion:	Fair
Occupation:	Book Store Proprietor
Marital Status:	Single
Education:	B.S. degree from Columbia University, 1951
Military Service:	The records of Confidential Informant T-5 as checked on 10/23/56, reflect that KASPER registered for the draft with Local Draft Board # 8, Camden, N.J., on 9/15/48

On January 3, 1951, KASPER received a physical examination for U.S. Army service at the National Guard Armory in Camden, New Jersey. He was found to be suffering from a psychopathic personality severe. The records of T-5 reflect that KASPER has a history of mental hospitalization for mental disorder. He was rejected for military service and classified 4-F because of psychiatric disorder. The records of T-5 reflect a letter received from KASPER dated November 3, 1950. In the letter

WFO 100-33226

KASPER stated that he was subject to extreme periods of depression even when among people. The letter stated that he, KASPER, had a very bad experience at the Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Georgia. KASPER stated that he has been a patient in a mental hospital for early homosexuality and for general neurotic behavior.

FLOYD H. FLEMING

Name:	FLOYD H. FLEMING
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Date of Birth:	9/1/95-96, Newmarket, Virginia
Residence:	905 Quincy Street, N.E.
Height:	5'7"
Weight:	145 lbs.
Build:	Slender
Hair:	Brown-greying
Complexion:	Fair
Occupation:	Painter, U.S. Naval Air Station, Anacostia, Washington, D.C.
Marital Status:	EMMA DEVITT FLEMING; Former wife, MARY, divorced 1935
Military Service:	5/28/18, to 5/30/19, U.S. Army
Army Serial #:	5-20-18
Education:	High School

Name:	[REDACTED]
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Date of birth:	[REDACTED]
Residence:	Washington, D.C.
Height:	6"
Weight:	170 to 175 lbs.
Build:	Slender
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Fair

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WFO 100-33226

Occupation: Engineer, National Broadcasting
Company, Sheraton-Park
Hotel, Washington, D.C.
Marital Status: Married: [REDACTED]
Military Service: U.S. Navy, 9/28/43, to
8/6/46
Social Security #: 418287481

[REDACTED]
Name: [REDACTED]
Sex: Male
Race: White
Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Residence: [REDACTED]
Arlington, Virginia
Height: 5'7"
Weight: 147 lbs.
Build: Stocky
Hair: Black - curly
Complexion: Fair
Occupation: Vehicle inspector, D.C.
Motor Vehicles
Marital Status: Single
Military Service: U.S. Navy, 10/5/51, to
8/5/53
US Navy Serial #: 330-97-61
Education: High School, Washington
Lee, Arlington, Va.
Parents: Mother, [REDACTED]
Father, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
Name: [REDACTED]
Sex: Female
Race: White
Born: [REDACTED]
Residence: [REDACTED], Washington,
D.C.
Height: 5'1"
Weight: 100 lbs.

Build: Small
Hair: Dark blonde
Complexion: Fair
Occupation: Student
Marital Status: Single
Parents: Father,

III. AIMS AND PURPOSES OF WCC

On November 19, 1957, T-3 advised that JOHN KASPER in issuing instructions to about the affairs of the WCC stated that a leaflet "Citizens' Councils, What Are They" should be reprinted. KASPER stated that this leaflet is a good basic sheet for the Seaboard White Citizens' Councils.

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On October 31, 1957, Commander JOHN BLACK, Anacostia Naval Air Station, made available copies of papers in the possession of FLOYD H. FLEMING on March 26, 1957, when FLEMING's car under went a routine inspection at the Naval Station. Among these papers was the following:

A Leaflet bearing the caption
"White Citizens' Councils, What Are They"

"Our movement arises from a deep-seated belief in the diverse natures of animals and plants as established by the Creator. To blot one single distinction is to defy the highest plan of Providence. Nigras were not meant to be WHITE. The white race was not intended to be anything but white.

"We damn all race-mixers. We believe the race-mongrelizer is degenerate. It is our privilege and our power to attack and destroy the Communist. The Nordic peoples in the United States and White Christendom are the heroic barriers against red savagery and murder. As white citizens we are organized to defend the cherished vision of the white man. We refuse to see our children sold into slavery. We demand that the white politician exhibit the highest concept of honor as a white man or GET OUT OF POLITICS. We demand racial pride in our youths. We demand the politician fight the race-mongrelizer or leave the field of action. We the people demand the right to attack and destroy

the communist directly and head-on. We demand the communist-led NAACP be placed immediately on the Attorney-General's list of red-subversive organizations. We demand the red leaders of the NAACP be prosecuted and given life-imprisonment or the maximum the law will allow.

"We are organized to root out every degenerate preacher; civic leader; P. T. A. mongrelizer, school board official, Commissioner, pinko professor, lawyer, or politician who uses his honorable office to destroy our people. We are an attack program. We proclaim action as our creed. We are nationalists. We declare for America FIRST. Join your Council NOW. You have no alternative as a white man but to join. We are fighting. You must fight with us. If there is no Council in your community, you must have one. The time is now."

IV. AFFILIATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

On November 19, 1957, T-3 advised that JOHN KASPER stated in writing that the following organizations were affiliated with the Seaboard White Citizens' Councils:

1. Tennessee WCC

[redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted]:
[redacted]

2. Alabama Citizens' Councils

ASA [redacted]

3. Southern Knights of Ku Klux Klan

[redacted]

4. South Carolina Ku Klux Klan

[redacted]

5. Ohio WCC

PETER XAVIER: Executive Secretary

6. Pennsylvania WCC:

[redacted]

7. New York WCC

[redacted]

8. Maryland WCC

[redacted] or
[redacted]

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9. Virginia WCC
[redacted]
10. Florida WCC
[redacted]
11. North Carolina WCC
12. New Jersey WCC
13. American Citizens for the Constitution
[redacted]
14. Citizens' Councils of Kentucky
[redacted]
15. Georgia Patriots
EMORY BURKE: Director
16. Southern Vigilantes
J.B. STONER: Chairman
17. Arvan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan
[redacted]
Waco, Texas
18. Beaumont Citizens' Councils
19. National Progressive Party
[redacted]

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It is to be noted that the Ku Klux Klan is an organization which has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On November 4, 1957, T-1 advised that [redacted] had supplied a member of WCC with an application blank for the KKK. According to informant, [redacted] intended to give this application to a Klansman from South Carolina.

On November 10, 1957, T-1 made available a flyer which set forth that an American Nationalist Convention would take place on Sunday, November 10, 1957, in Knoxville, Tennessee. The flyer set forth that twelve nationalist

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organizations and three WCC with delegates from 20 states would meet to unite their forces for action in the form of a political mass movement to "save the white race, stop integration, drive traitors from political office, release imprisoned patriots, stop EISENHOWER's invasion of the south." This flyer was set out over the typewritten signature of Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS, 1617 Bardstown Road, Louisville, Kentucky.

T-1 advised on December 3, 1957, that there is to be a Nationalist Convention in Knoxville in another month or so. According to the informant, [redacted] stated that because the Seaboard White Citizens' Councils did not send someone to the last one, November 10, 1957, the leaders are having another one.

On November 18, 1957, T-1 made available a group of applications to WCC. These applications can be split down into two groups, both from Tennessee. Informant was unable to explain why these applications were presently in the possession of the WCC in the District of Columbia.

Group One

Membership Application
Tennessee WCC, Davidson County Division,
6509 Robertson Road, Nashville, Tennessee

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[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	

Group Two

Membership Application

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Tennessee WCC, Knox County WCC,
West Knoxville County, 1612 Highland
Avenue, Knoxville, Tenn.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] listed as references [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

V. ACTIVITIES

I. JOHN KASPER's Record of His Own Activity

T-3 on November 19, 1957, furnished a handwritten record of JOHN KASPER which set forth his activities and the activities of the WCC from August, 1957, to November, 1957. The following is a brief digest of this record in the same form as it is written.

August, 1957

KASPER in Nashville

Meetings every evening in Nashville neighborhoods
Tremendous quantities of literature distributed
in Nashville, 300,000 pieces estimated
Motorcades to protest race mixing every Sunday
Meetings every night at Davidson County Court
House and War Memorial Building, Nashville
Organizing campaigns in Winston Salem, Greensboro
and Charlotte, North Carolina
WCC formed in all three cities

September, 1957

Rally before school opening to hear KASPER,
HENDRICKS, ED FIELDS, J.B. STONER, JOHN MERCURIO
XAVIER and others

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Rally War Memorial Building

The following is an exact quotation from the record:

"Hattie Cotton school bombed (much speculation that NAACP did this) and rain of Nashville police, terror under orders of N'Ville Mayor BEN WEST and Chief.....Red secret police type round up and arrest of innocent victims. Many persons brutally beaten at police station to try fix blame for bombing."

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At the instigation of Davidson County Attorney General HARRY NICHOLS and Tennessee Governor FRANK CLEMENTS, KASPER framed up and indicted by Grand Jury for inciting to riot. KASPER held in solitary for nine days until \$2,500 bond posted by [redacted] of Tennessee WCC. Leaders Conference, Montgomery, Alabama. Organizing Cleveland, Dayton, Chattanooga. Speaking Nashville, Knoxville.

October, 1957

Move to new headquarters at 1047 31st St., N.W.
Speaking Knoxville, Tennessee
Leaders conference, New York; Washington, D.C.
Meetings New York, Knoxville, Washington and Nashville
Ground work for a new political party based on racial nationalism laid at Knoxville, Nashville, Washington and New York City
Enter three WCC backed candidates for city council and school board at Knoxville
U.S. Supreme Court refuses to review KASPER's first conviction for contempt and Judge TAYLOR's one year sentence
Seaboard picketed White House and conference of four scalawag governors - HODGES of North Carolina; COLLINS of Florida; CLEMENTS of Tennessee; and MC KELDIN of Maryland and "eisenhower, in connection with the eisenhower, Brownell - Fabb decision to send bayonets and 1,000 troops to force 'nigras' into Central High School at Little Rock, Arkansas

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New membership and organizing drive started
seeking 50,000 members in all 48 states and
District of Columbia

Drive for legal funds intensified

KASPER's bond revoked by order of Judge
[redacted] and "brownell."

Remanded to District of Columbia Jail by
U.S. Marshals

November, 1957

FLOYD FLEMING elected Executive Secretary

[redacted] re-elected to [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

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200,000 pieces of printed matter ordered,
printed and distributed giving the facts on the
KASPER Case and the Seaboard record, and
the truth about Communist-Jew-NAACP
The Fortnightly Seaboard publication planned,
first issue expected to be January

2. Picketing of the White House on
October 1, 1957

The "Washington Evening Star" in its evening edition
September 29, 1957, carried an article titled "Picketing
Planned at White House." This article indicated that JOHN
KASPER, Executive Secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens'
Councils said "a group of his supporters will picket the
White House at noon tomorrow in protest of the Hungarian
type police state rule in Arkansas by President EISENHOWER."

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
on October 1, 1957, observed in front of the White House
picketers carrying the following placards:

1. Government By Injunction is Evil
Education by Bayonet is Crime
2. America Sold Out to Red Pressure, Remove
Troops from Little Rock
3. Release Arkansas From Palace Guard
4. Free Arkansas from Dictatorship

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5. Tanks at Clinton, Bayonets At Little Rock, Police State at Nashville, Whither America
6. Federal Dictatorship Versus the People NAACP Rejoices, White People Weep
7. End Armed Terror, Budapest, Hungary; Pusan, Poland; Clinton, Tennessee; Nashville, Tennessee, Little Rock, Arkansas
8. Keep Our White Schools White
9. FAUBUS for President, Turn IKE Out to Pasture
10. End Police State Education Now
11. Down With White Traitors
12. IKE, CLEMENT, HODGES, MC KELDIN, All This Will Pass Away
13. CLEMENT Is a Fraud, Is He Here For IKE's Tanks
14. We Demand the Constitution, Long Live FAUBUS
15. End Police State Terror Little Rock Now

On the back of some of these placards were the following:

1. WCC of District of Columbia, S.E. Council
- 2.. WCC, Owings, Maryland
3. Seaboard White Citizens' Councils

While the picketing was in progress at the White House, Confidential Informant T-6 identified the following persons as participating in the picket line:

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JOHN KASPER
[redacted]
FLOYD FLEMING
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
Mrs. [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

According to T-6 [redacted] and [redacted] are from Warrenton, Virginia, and are the younger brothers of [redacted] is from Deale, Maryland.

3. Picketing the White House on November 8, 1957

T-1 advised on October 21, 1957, that the WCC was planning to picket the Supreme Court on November 1, 1957. According to the informant, requests had been made of out of town groups to assist in the picketing. Two of the groups asked were the National Renaissance Party of New York City and an anti-integration group from Deale, Maryland.

Informant advised that the picketing was set for November 1, 1957, to coincide with a final appeal to the Supreme Court on JOHN KASPER's behalf by his attorney [redacted].

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On October 22, 1957, T-1 advised that [redacted] had been sending out letters asking various groups to help picket the Supreme Court on November 1, 1957. She mentioned that she had asked the National Renaissance Party, 10 West 90th Street, New York 24, New York. According to [redacted] she called this organization Nazi and she hoped that they would not send down uniformed men as they have a group of brown shirts.

T-1 advised on October 25, 1957, that, according to [redacted] FLOYD FLEMING, who is a painter, is taking care of the signs for the picketing at the Supreme Court. At this time, [redacted] mentioned that they were pretty sure a group from Deale, Maryland, would assist in the picketing but that she had had no conformation from the National Renaissance Party. [redacted] mentioned that [redacted] would not assist in the picketing because he would lose his job if his picture appeared in the newspapers.

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On October 25, 1957, T-1 advised that [] stated that JOHN KASPER had advised them to picket the Supreme Court even though they only had six people.

On October 29, 1957, T-1 advised that Ku Klux Klan members from South Carolina were scheduled to take part in the picketing of the U.S. Supreme Court on November 8, 1957.

On November 1, 1957, [] Marshal, U S. Supreme Court, advised that he had received an inquiry from [] who had identified himself as an official of the WCC. [] solicited Marshal []'s cooperation in making available an area on the ground of the U.S. Supreme Court which could be utilized by his organization for the purpose of picketing on November 8, 1957. Marshal [] advised that he informed [] that picketing of the U.S. Supreme Court is a direct violation of Title 18, Section 1507, U.S. Code, and that [] appeared to be very surprised to learn this.

On November 2, 1957, Lt. [] (NA), Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., advised that [] had called Precinct No. 3, MPD, on November 2, 1957, and advised that Precinct that the WCC would picket the White House on November 8, 1957. [] advised [] that there would be 30 picketers in all coming from Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland, and he also stated that he, himself, would not be among the picketers.

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Confidential Informant T-7 advised on November 7, 1957, that he had overheard [] National Ku Klux Klan, Greenville, South Carolina, state 12 klansmen from his organization, including himself, were going to drive to Washington, D.C., for the purpose of picketing the U.S. Supreme Court along with other groups on November 8, 1957, in connection with the JOHN KASPER Case. [] mentioned that other klansmen from the lower part of South Carolina also members of the organization would drive to Washington on November 7, 1957, for the same purpose. [] mentioned that negotiations had been made with the MPD, Washington, D.C., for the picketing to take place and the police were being contacted to ascertain whether the klansmen would be permitted to wear robes during the picketing.

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T-3 advised on November 19, 1957, that [] in correspondence had mentioned that it was her idea for picketing of the Supreme Court.

On November 8, 1957, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed the following: At 11:06 a.m., [] in a 1953 Plymouth, Tennessee License Plates 3F7442, registered to JOHN KASPER, discharged five men with placards in front of the White House on Pa. Avenue side. These men commenced picketing with two placards and placed the others near the White House fence.

FLOYD FLEMING in charge of the picketing advised members of the MPD that more men were expected but their car broke down some place in Virginia. When a member of the local police asked FLEMING if the other men were Ku Klux Klan members FLEMING stated again that the other car had broken down in Virginia.

The picketing lasted from approximately 11:08 a.m. until 1:22 p.m. In all, a total of nine persons participated but there was usually only six at one time. The following persons were identified in the picket line by members of MPD.

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FLOYD FLEMING
905 Quincy Street, N.E.

[] New York City

[]
[]
Bronx, New York, 19 years old, a student at Christopher Columbus High School

[]
[] New York City, white 18 years old

Unidentified white male who accompanied [] back to New York on a bus
[], wearing a motorcycle cap and a red jacket

[REDACTED]

Unidentified young man, 21 years
of age, short cropped hair, wearing
dark glasses

The placards carried by the above persons were
as follows:

STOP GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION, TENNESSEE
STOP ILLEGAL INJUNCTION, KENTUCKY
FREE KASPER, VIRGINIA
SUPPORT POLICE CHIEF MURRAY, SEABOARD
WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
JAIL ALL REDS, FREE KASPER
JEW SPINGARN, PRESIDENT OF NAACP
WHY IS KASPER IN JAIL, S. CAROLINA
STOP PHONY INJUNCTION, JUSTICE FOR KASPER,
VIRGINIA
NAACP IS JEWISH COMMUNIST CONTROLLED, NEW YORK
FREEDOM FOR REDS, JAIL FOR KASPER, TENNESSEE
DOES COMMUNIST NAACP CONTROL SUPREME COURT,
DELAWARE
JUSTICE FOR KASPER, MARYLAND
D.C. NAACP, DAVIDSON SAYS "I AM A TROUBLE
MAKER" SEABOARD WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
COMMUNISTS GO FREE, KASPER GOES TO JAIL,
SOUTH CAROLINA
SEABOARD WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS, 1047 31st
STREET, N.W., FE 3-7660
WE DEMAND THE CONSTITUTION, LONG LIVE FAUBUS
END ARMED TERRORISM BUDAPEST, HUNGARY; POZNAN,
POLAND; CLINTON, TENNESSEE; NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE;
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

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Due to the small number of picketers they continuously
shifted the placards from one to another during the demonstration.

VI. OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

On November 19, 1957, T-3 advised that JOHN KASPER
in November, 1957, had informed [REDACTED] that a publication
called the "Seaboard Fortnightly" should be started as soon as
possible. KASPER stated that language should be strong,

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militant "even vicious." KASPER instructed that it should be under []'s direction and should attack Jews as "behind" integration in every issue. According to KASPER, support should be given to CROMMELIN in Alabama and FOSTER in Tennessee in every issue.

KASPER instructed that this paper only be printed as needed and that the first issue be limited to 2,000. KASPER set the rate at \$3 per year or whatever else is possible financially.

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KASPER also advocated that brief biographies should be given about people in the fight. [] CROMMELIN, FOSTER, CARTER, FIELDS and [] According to informant, KASPER instructed that in every issue there should be a request for funds for legal attacks, memberships and contributions.

KASPER instructed that readers be urged to subscribe to "Common Sense, American Nationalist, GLK SMITH, etc."

On November 19, 1957, T-3 made available literature of the WCC which set forth the following concerning the Seaboard Fortnightly:

"Have you subscribed yet? If not, you are missing the finest new publication in the Nationalist field today. Only \$3 yearly. It tells you all the works on the Jews, who's doing what in the money swindle, which Jews have been promoted in the NAACP and the Department of Justice, how the 'liars for hire' in the press-gang are smearing it on thick, latest moves by nationalists to rejoin the constitution, meetings, persons, places, faces, it all comes your way via the Seaboard twice a month."

T-1 on November 17, 1957, made available a copy of the publication of the organization "White Man Awaken," published by the Seaboard White Citizens' Councils, 1047 31st Street, N.W., Washington 7, D.C. The headline on this one page document is captioned "Red Court and Jewspaper Lies Send KASPER to Jail; Turn Communist Kikes Scot-Free. This article demanded the immediate impeachment of the President, of the Supreme Court and of all other "so-called" public officials responsible for the pro communist type "Police State Conditions" in America. The

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article also demanded the immediate release of JOHN KASPER and the arrest of all the police state politicians responsible for his unlawful detention.

On December 3, 1957, T-1 advised that JOHN KASPER had instructed that the name of the paper be changed from "White Man Awaken" to "Charge."

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VII FINANCES OF WCC

T-1 on November 10, 1957, made available the financial records of the WCC for the period June through December, 1956. These records reflect that the following persons or organizations have made donations or loans to the WCC on the dates indicated for the amount specified:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION OR PERSON</u>	<u>DONATION OR LOAN</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
6/5/56	FLOYD FLEMING	Loan	\$125.00
6/25/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	31.23
6/29/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	15.00
7/2/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	10.00
7/13/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	10.00
7/21/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	45.85
7/25/56	FLOYD FLEMING	Loan	130.00
8/1/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	18.62
8/3/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	10.00
8/7/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	5.60
8/7/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	45.00
8/14/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	40.00
8/18/56	FLOYD FLEMING	Loan	10.00
8/18/56	[REDACTED] at Charlottesville	Donation	20.00
8/23/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	15.00
8/23/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	50.00
8/23/56	FLOYD FLEMING	Loan	10.00
8/28/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	10.00
9/10/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	365.00
9/12/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	14.60
9/19/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	15.30
10/5/56	ALABAMA WCC	Donation	50.00
10/6/56	CLINTON WCC	Donation	210.00
10/15/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	5.00
10/19/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	160.00
10/29/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	10.00
10/31/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	2.00
11/1/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	250.00
11/5/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	5.00
11/5/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	10.00
11/5/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	10.00
11/8/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	20.00
12/1/56	FLOYD FLEMING	Loan	50.00
12/12/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	27.06
12/13/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	10.00
12/17/56	Donation to JOHN KASPER from Press (CRS)		160.00
12/21/56	[REDACTED]	Donation	20.00

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From the above it appears that the heaviest contributors appear to be [REDACTED] \$436.20, FLOYD FLEMING, \$325, and [REDACTED] \$672.06. From a review of the expenses of the organization, it does not appear that these amounts have been repaid. From June, 1956, to December, 1956, expense column of the organization reflects that JOHN KASPER received \$107.56 which were all listed as expenses.

The following are the totals listed as income and expenses for the months June through December.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>INCOME</u>	<u>EXPENSES</u>
June, 1956	\$94.23	\$34.07
July, 1956	142.85	95.29
August, 1956	286.87	162.24
September, 1956	747.90	582.35
October, 1956	492.56	602.53
November, 1956	498.00	426.21
December, 1956	223.06	400.39

On November 19, 1957, T-3 advised that on September 1, 1957, JOHN KASPER wrote [REDACTED] of the Alabama WCC, 2005 Bessmer Road, Birmingham, Alabama, the following picture of finances of the WCC as of September, 1956:

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"Our Seaboard Headquarters is floundering with a measly \$300 phone bill dating back to our meeting at the Annapolis Hotel in Washington, D. C. \$125 needed for book store (headquarters), rent September. [REDACTED]'s home rent \$95. Paper and printing bills amounting to \$300, we are desperate for funds to continue. These are moneys needed apart from the thousands for our legal attack funds for [REDACTED]. The phrase "for [REDACTED]" has been lined out in the letter.

On November 26, 1957, T-1 advised that [REDACTED] who is the president of the Louisiana Eastern Railroad, has been furnishing the WCC a lot of money. According to informant, he originally sent it about \$100 and in November of 1957, he sent in another \$50. According to informant, [REDACTED]'s office is Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

On November 18, 1957, T-1 made available a money receipt book which is usually in the possession of [REDACTED]. The exact significance of this book is not known, but the receipts listed in the book are as follows:

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7/7/57 to [] for pro-Sou, \$2.
1957 to [] \$3.
7/24/57 to [] for KKK, amount \$5.
7/25/57 to [] for KKK, \$5.
7/27/57 to pro-Sour for pro-Sou, \$2.
7/25/57 to [] for pro-Sou, amount \$2.
8/5/57 to [] for Serg, \$3.
8/5/57 [] for WCC, \$3.
8/5/57 to [] for WCC, \$3.
8/5/57 to [], for WCC, \$3.
8/5/57 [] for WCC
[] for WCC, \$3.
8/5/57 to [] for WCC, \$3.
8/5/57 to [] for WCC, \$3.
8/9/57 to [] for WCC, \$3.
8/9/57 to [] for WCC, \$3.
8/9/57 to [] for WCC, \$3.
[] for WCC, \$3.
11/57 to [] for dues WCC, \$3.
8/12/57 [] for dues paid to 8/12/58
for WCC, \$3.
8/15/57 to [] Number 107, for dues paid
to 8/15/58 T. WCC, \$3.
8/15/57 to [] for dues paid to 8/15/58
T WCC, \$3.
8/13/57 to [] for yearly dues to 8/13/58,
T WCC, \$3.
8/18/57 to [] for dues paid to 8/18/58,
T WCC, \$3.

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VIII PLANS OF THE ORGANIZATION

T-3 made available a written documents which indicate that the WCC intends to hold an essay contest on three subjects. This document in part reads as follows:

"Contestants in the Seaboard WCC's essay contest may choose one of three topics to write on. The topics are:

- "1. Proof that the jews are behind communist integration. Proof that the jews control the NAACP and communist movements in the United States.
- "2. Why JOHN KASPER was illegally put in jail by the United States Supreme Court. How and why the Supreme Court has destroyed Constitutional Government.
- "3. Why the Federal Reserve System is a swindle. How and why the Federal Reserve System must be abolished in any new political philosophy that hopes to deal with usury and legalized robbery of the American people."

It is specified in this document that all entries must be postmarked not later than April 30, 1958, and that winners of the contest will be announced on May 15, 1958. It is to be noted besides a small cash prize, the following publications are listed as prizes:

"Common Sense," "Cross and Flag," "The Virginian," "American Nationalist," "Seaboard Fortnightly," "White Sentinel," and "The Christian."

On November 19, 1957, T-3 made available correspondence from [] an associate of JOHN KASPER, which set forth that a conference on money matters was to be held in Washington in September, 1956. It was mentioned that 58 nations were sending representatives to this annual meeting of the World Bank and Monetary Fund and that headquarters would be at the Sheraton Park Hotel. [] inquired of KASPER as to whether or not they were making plans at that meeting to set up a depression. [] mentioned that chronologically it is "about that time" for a depression. [] then inquired of KASPER as to whether or not he wanted to picket the meeting and tell them "financiers go home, we don't want your depression." [] mentioned to KASPER that if there was a depression, he would be in a good spot to "capitalize" on the

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real issue. [] stated "whereas all you've got now is niggers on which you are doing great and which is getting you lots of support, but will that sole issue carry you 'all the way.' "

IX ASSOCIATES AND CORRESPONDENTS OF JOHN KASPER

T-1 advised on November 17, 1957, that a [] whose father's name is [] of Bryson, North Carolina, invited JOHN KASPER for a visit in May, 1957.

T-1 on November 17, 1957, furnished information that in 1955 [] Stockton, California, sent Christmas greetings to JOHN KASPER.

T-1 on November 17, 1957, furnished the names of Mr. and Mrs. [], Louisville, Kentucky, as correspondents of JOHN KASPER.

On November 17, 1957, T-1 furnished information that JOHN KASPER has an aunt and uncle, [] and [] at [] Mount Vernon, New York.

On November 17, 1957, T-1 furnished information that KASPER corresponded with one [] at [] [], Washington, D. C.

On November 17, 1957, T-1 advised that [] could be reached in care of [] [] Fort Wayne, Indiana.

On November 17, 1957, T-1 furnished information that JOHN KASPER was contacted by [] Clinton, Tennessee.

On November 17, 1957, T-1 advised that JOHN KASPER received Christmas greetings from a [] Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

On November 17, 1957, T-1 advised that in January, 1957, one [] [] Syracuse, New York, corresponded with JOHN KASPER.

On November 19, 1957, T-3 advised that a [] [] Nashville, Tennessee, telephone AM 9-0682, had corresponded with JOHN KASPER on September 4, 1957.

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T-3 on November 19, 1957, advised that a Mrs. [] [] Nashville, Tennessee, had corresponded with KASPER through Box 6930, Congress Heights Station, Washington, D.C., in October, 1957. Mrs. [] stated in part that "Without your leadership and learning, none of us know which way to turn." Mrs. [] volunteered the following names as witnesses. Informant did not know the exact purpose of these witnesses:

Mr. and Mrs. []

Mr. and Mrs. []

Both are presumably in Nashville.

T-3 advised on November 19, 1957, that a person by the name of [] corresponded with KASPER and asked him to remail a card to an [] of Waldorf, Maryland. According to informant, this card was to annoy [] because of something he had done to [] "

On November 19, 1957, T-3 advised that [] later corresponded with KASPER and told him to hold up on any mail until 26 October, 1957, when [] would be off the hook."

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From other information received, T-3 advised that this [] is actually [] []

T-3 advised on November 19, 1957, that one [] (LNU) of [] Miami 47, Florida, was in contact with JOHN KASPER.

T-3 on November 19, 1957, advised that one [] (LNU), [] Miami, Florida, had corresponded with KASPER.

T-3 on November 19, 1957, advised that a [] [] Washington, D. C., had corresponded with KASPER in care of [] Clinton, Tennessee, in November, 1956, and sent him a song on integration.

On November 19, 1957, T-3 advised that [] from Mulberry Street, New York, corresponded with JOHN KASPER in September, 1957, and acknowledged receiving JOHN KASPER's power of attorney. [] mentioned that the City Office promised not to throw JOHN KASPER's belongings out. []

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also mentioned that he had been in Washington, had met [redacted] and might borrow a mimeograph machine from her. [redacted] also mentioned that he had met [redacted] [redacted] also mentioned that he would give JOHN KASPER news later on the fall assault on Ivy Colleges.

T-3 on November 19, 1957, advised that [redacted] Westville, Indiana, had corresponded with KASPER in April, 1957, about her receiving money from KASPER.

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On November 19, 1957, T-3 advised that there is a [redacted] care of Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, California, who writes to [redacted] Informant did not know the relationship.

On November 19, 1957, T-3 advised that one [redacted] on October 23, 1956, was a correspondent of KASPER.

On November 19, 1957, T-3 advised that JOHN KASPER's mother wrote to him from 206 Watts Street, Durham, North Carolina, in March, 1957, and also from 1111 ~~Urban~~ Street, Durham, North Carolina, in March, 1957.

X PUBLICITY GIVEN TO JOHN KASPER AND THE WCC
IN LOCAL PRESS

The following articles have appeared in local newspapers concerning KASPER and the Seaboard WCC in recent months:

"The Washington Evening Star," on September 30, 1957, carried an article captioned "Picketing Planned At White House." This article outlined that JOHN KASPER, Executive Secretary of the Seaboard WCC, would picket The White House on October 1, 1957 "in protest to the Hungarian type police state rule in Arkansas by President Eisenhower."

"The Washington Evening Star," on October 1, 1957, carried an article captioned "KASPER and Seven Followers Picket The White House." This article set forth the details of the picketing of The White House on October 1, 1957.

"The Washington Post and Times Herald," on October 2, 1957, carried a small article entitled "White House Picketed By KASPER and Six Others."

"The Washington Daily News," on October 2, 1957, Page 30, carried a larger coverage of the picketing on October 1, 1957, entitled "Pickets, Picket, Pickets as President meets Southern Governors." This article carried four photographs

WFO 100-33227

RBL:pfh

of the picketing with two good photographs of JOHN KASPER and [REDACTED]

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"The Evening Star," on October 12, 1957, carried an article entitled "Court Rejects KASPER Appeal." This article datelined Nashville, Tennessee, set forth that the Circuit Court on October 11, 1957, upheld three or four city court misdemeanor convictions against segregationist JOHN KASPER. The city attorney [REDACTED] is quoted as saying that the New Jersey born segregationist would be kept under police surveillance "as long as he is in Nashville to determine whether he finds an honest calling." "As a convicted vagrant," Mr. [REDACTED] advised, "he is subject to arrest day by day." During the lengthy interview, KASPER was questioned as to where he gets his money. The article quotes him as saying, "That's none of your business." The article states that he gets his money from collections at local meetings and contributions from all over the world.

"The Washington Evening Star," on October 14, 1957, carried an article entitled, "KASPER Loses in High Court. Contempt Case; Conviction Upheld." This article sets forth that the United States Supreme Court declined to review KASPER's conviction and one year jail sentence imposed as a result of an anti-integration speech in Clinton, Tennessee, in August, 1956.

"The Washington Post and Times Herald," on October 18, 1957, carried an article entitled "KASPER Gets Year in Clinton Case." The article sets forth that KASPER was jailed on October 1, 1957, a few hours after a Knoxville, Tennessee, judge ordered him to serve one year in Federal Prison for stirring up trouble in Clinton, Tennessee.

"The Washington Evening Star," on October 18, 1957, carried an article, "JOHN KASPER Arrested, Placed in District Jail." This article sets forth the details concerning KASPER's arrest by United States marshals on orders from Federal Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR of Knoxville, Tennessee.

"The Washington Evening Star," on November 9, 1957, carried an article entitled, "KASPER Asks Court Again for Review of Conviction." This article sets forth that KASPER asked the Supreme Court on November 8, 1957, to reconsider its recent denial of a petition to review his contempt of court conviction.

WFO 100-33227
RBL;pfb

XI MISCELLANEOUS

It is to be noted that "The Washington Evening Star," on October 7, 1957, carried an article entitled, "Cross Burning Probed at MC KELDIN's Mansion." This article mentions that the State Police of Maryland turned, on October 7, 1957, to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for scientific help in tracking down the persons who burned a cross and hung anti-integration signs on the fence of Government house, the residence of Maryland's Governor. The article mentions that Governor MC KELDIN publicly had accused Governor FAUBUS of inciting the violence at Little Rock, Arkansas. He also had denounced segregationists in Deale, Maryland, who forced the withdrawal of a six year old Negro boy from a white elementary school by throwing bricks at classroom windows and burning a cross in his parents' yard.

Confidential Informant T-8 advised on October 3, 1957, that the name of the man in Deale, Maryland, who was responsible for burning a cross recently at the home of a doctor is [redacted] who is a real estate operator.

On November 7, 1957, Captain [redacted] Frederick Barracks, Maryland, State Police, advised that the cross used in the cross burning at Governor MC KELDIN's residence, which had been sent to the FBI Laboratory, had been returned with seventeen unidentified fingerprints. He advised that six of these prints had been identified as belonging to [redacted] Prince Frederick, Calvert County, Maryland. It is to be noted that [redacted] was identified as participating in the picket line of WCC of The White House on October 1, 1957.

On October 18, 1957, T-1 advised that on October 16, 1957, [redacted] mentioned that "she knew where they could get guns for \$24 a piece." Informant advised that [redacted] was referring to the WCC. She also mentioned that KKK uniforms were \$8 a piece.

-P-

RUSSELL DISAVOWS WHITE COUNCIL LINK

Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 —
Senator Richard B. Russell,
Democrat of Georgia, disowned
today some literature of the
White Citizens Council sent out
in official envelopes bearing his
name.

The material included an anti-Semitic flyer and a defense of Frederick John Kasper, segregationist now serving a jail term for contempt of court.

The Seaboard White Citizens Councils, with an address in Washington, had its name on the literature. Kasper was an officer of the Seaboard group.

Assistants to Senator Russell said he heard of the incident two days ago and had acted to stop it. They said the mailing had apparently come about this way:

Last Aug. 23 Senator Russell put in The Congressional Record a speech by W. E. Michael, a Tennessee attorney, criticizing the Supreme Court's school integration decision and the contempt trial of Kasper and others in Clinton, Tenn.

At Mr. Michael's request, and at his expense, 100,000 copies of The Congressional Record were printed, stuffed in Senatorial envelopes and sealed. The envelopes were then sent to the Committee for Constitutional Government, a right-wing group in New York, to be addressed to its mailing list.

Somehow, apparently, Mr. Russell's assistants thought the Seaboard Councils got ahold of about 3,000 of the sealed envelopes from the Committee for Constitutional Government, opened them, put in their own literature, sealed them again and sent them around the Washington area.

Collected from 12-13

N.Y. TIMES

file only

JAN 17 1953

FORWARDED BY NY 01 7 10N

Shank 105-19792-119

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 17 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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Senator Denies Anti-Semite Tie

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Sen. Dick Russell of Georgia, who last week celebrated his 25th anniversary in the Senate, said he was "shocked" and "outraged" that his franked envelopes containing anti-semitic literature got into the hands of White Citizens Councils through the Committee for Constitutional Government.

This sounds a little naïve on the part of the distinguished gentleman from Georgia, who is one of the smartest members of the Senate. The Committee for Constitutional Government has been well publicized and he should automatically know that it has been run by Dr. Edward Rumely, jailed as an agent of Kaiser Wilhelm during World War I.

LAST WEEK SENATOR Russell pled ignorance, blamed his assistant for loading his franked envelopes to the Committee for Constitutional Government.

His explanation is also naïve, because the Senator had had pleasant relations with the committee in the past. Here is a 1950 letter written by Homer Dodge, Washington representative of Dr. Rumely, regarding a talk with Senator Russell:

"Sen. Russell was very cordial and will frank the Richberg statement if necessary. He would rather not, as he is up for election this year. He referred me to Sen. Eastland (Mississippi). Sen. Byrd (Va.) surprised me by saying there is a law against sending franked envelopes out of Washington and he will not disregard it."

This law is quite clear and Senator Russell, an excellent lawyer as well as law-maker, must have known about it. This column has published it several times—39 U.S. code sec. 335 and 18 U.S. code sec. 1718, which state that a Senator cannot "lend, send, frank or permit its use by any committee, organization or association." Sec. 1719 further provides a fine of \$300 for anyone who uses said frank without authorization.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Mirror

EDITION Final

DATED 1-21-58

PAGE 22

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

☒ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

105-19792-N1

SEARCHED am INDEXED am
SERIALIZED am FILED am
JAN 21 1958

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8
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

1/29/58

SAC, NEW HAVEN (105-1483)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IS - X

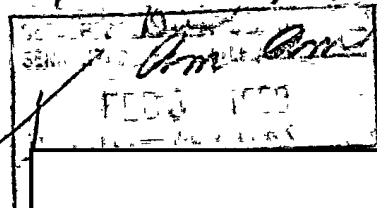
Re New Haven airtel to Director dated 12/9/57 and
accompanying letterhead memorandum of same date captioned
[redacted] advising that [redacted] of New York
City had written the Yale Political Union, a Yale under-
graduate parliamentary debating society, requesting an
opportunity to debate with leaders of the National
Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

For the further information of the Bureau, the Yale
Daily News, a Yale University student newspaper, issue
of 1/9/58, page 1, and the Bridgeport Herald, a weekly
newspaper of Bridgeport, Conn., issue of 1/19/58, page 5,
have articles reflecting that the Yale Political Union
had decided to reject [redacted]'s request to be a guest
speaker and that earlier the John Dewey Society at Yale
had turned down a similar offer by [redacted].

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There are being submitted to the Bureau an original
and eight copies of a letterhead memorandum summarizing
the information in the above articles.

2-Bureau (9-Enclosures)
2-New York (1-Enclosure)
2-Boston (1-Enclosure)
1-New Haven
SFD/lrf
(7)
REGISTERED MAIL



105



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New Haven, Connecticut

January 29, 1958

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

Re:

The Yale Daily News, a student newspaper at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, issue of January 9, 1958, page 1, has an article reflecting that the Yale Political Union, a Yale Undergraduate parliamentary debating society, had rejected the request of DAVID WANG to be a guest speaker before the Union and hold a racial debate.

The article described WANG as a "racial nationalist" and northern segregationist, who has often been "linked with JOHN KASPER, famed segregationist." WANG was also described as "the 26-year-old executive secretary of a group called 'The North American Citizens for the Constitution'." This article also noted that "earlier, the John Dewey Society (at Yale) turned down a similar offer" of WANG's.

The Bridgeport Herald, a weekly newspaper of Bridgeport, Connecticut, issue of January 19, 1958, page 5, contains an article which reflects in substance the same information as set out in the Yale Daily News article supra. However, the Bridgeport Herald article added that STEPHEN W. MATTHYSSE, president of the Yale Political Union, told the Herald that the debating group's executive committee felt that having WANG at Yale would serve no worthwhile purpose, hence rejected his offer.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside of the agency to which loaned.

Att #1 to 105-19792-112

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (105-19792)

DATE: January 30, 1958

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (100-423395)

SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reurairtel dated January 27, 1958.

BUfiles contain no pertinent information concerning [] other than is already known to your office. Authority is granted to contact [] concerning statements made by him in his letter to your office dated January 22, 1958, to the effect that white supremacy organizations with which he has been affiliated are basically against the republican form of Government in the United States and, therefore, are a menace. The basis for []'s statements in this regard should be fully developed.

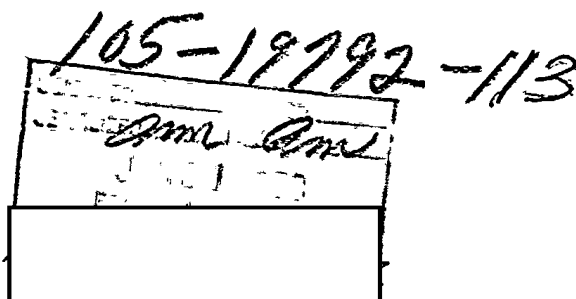
[]'s offer of service to your office may be a self-serving gesture on his part and, therefore, your contact with him should be handled circumspectly. Furnish the Bureau promptly results of your contact with [].

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1 - Washington Field Office (Information) (100-33226)

cc placed in []

EOB



SPECIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

AIRTEL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

1/31/58

FROM SAC, WFO (100-33226)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
IS - X

Re NY airtel to Director, 1/27/58, and reDulet
to NY 1/30/58, regarding interview of [redacted] by NY.
[redacted] advised on 1/31/58, that according to [redacted]
[redacted] secretary at the Seaboard White Citizens Councils,
[redacted] stands a chance of being deported because of his
recent activities. The informant was unable to obtain
any further information in this regard; however, [redacted]
stated that [redacted] will possibly come to Washington, D. C.,
the first week in February.

The informant added that [redacted] stated
on 1/30/58, that [redacted] would be staying at her residence
when he comes to Washington.

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It is suggested that the New York Office hold
the interview of [redacted] in abeyance pending instructions
from the Bureau.

The original information is located in [redacted].

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - New York (105-19792)
- 2 - WFO
- (1 - [redacted])

ELT:EW
(7)

AIRTEL

MAIL

Airtel

AMCO

Reg. Intd. ☒

Spec. Del.

105-19792-114
[redacted]
[redacted]

[Handwritten signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

F B I

Date: February 3, 1958

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: New York (105-19792)

From: Director, FBI (100-423395)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Re New York airtel January 27, 1958, Bulet
January 30, 1958, and Washington Field airtel January 31,
1958.

Prior to interviewing [redacted] as authorized
in reBulet, New York is instructed to determine his
alien status and whether or nor Immigration and
Naturalization Service is contemplating action against
Wang.

Submit results to Bureau along with recommendations
for interview.

1 - Washington Field (100-33226) (Information)

105-19792-715
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FEB 4 1958
FBI - NEW YORK

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

SAC, WFO (100-33226)

2/3/58

SA ELMER LEE TODD

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
IS - X

The following information was received orally
on 1/31/58, was reduced to writing and will be signed
by the informant on 2/12/58.

<u>Informant</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>To Whom Furnished</u>	<u>Location</u>
[redacted]	1/31/58	SAs ELMER LEE TODD and HARMON J. OGREN (orally)	[redacted]

"January 31, 1958"

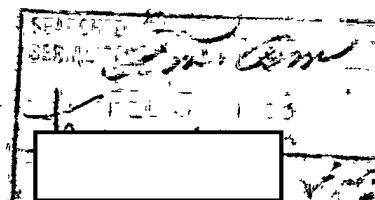
"Mr. [redacted] of Arlington, Va., who is active in
The Defenders mentioned on January 30, 1958, that there was
to be a meeting at the Falls Church, Va., High School on
February 5, 1958. He said that a man from Little Rock, Ark.,
was being paid \$200 to come and make the talk.

"I learned from [redacted] president of the
Seaboard White Citizens Councils, on January 31, 1958, that he
had just received a letter from an unnamed party in Florida.
This individual said he wrote to a member of the House of
Representatives concerning not letting JOHN KASPER receive
mail from everyone. This letter enclosed a copy of the
Congressman's reply which stated that KASPER was being treated
like every other prisoner. The writer, however, wrote in his
letter to [redacted] that KASPER was being treated with kid
gloves, that he had organized the guards and inmates, that
he was getting the best of food, that he was well liked by
everyone, and that he would be eligible for an early parole.
He stated in his letter -- 'Don't ask me how I know these
things. I just do.'

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[redacted] advised [redacted] that
[redacted] would stay at her house when he comes to Washington."

2 - WFO
(1 - [redacted])
1 - Miami (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (Info) (RM)
1 - Richmond (Info) (RM)
ELT:EW
(5)



105-19772-116

SAC, WFO (100-33226)

2/3/58

SA ELMER LEE TODD

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILs
IS - X

Informant	Date Received	To Whom Furnished	Location
[redacted]	1/31/58	SAs ELMER LEE TODD and HAROLD J. CORMAN (written)	[redacted]

"January 30, 1958

"[redacted] said that [redacted] told him that there was to be another large mailing going out soon. She is to go to the office on Sat. and try to finish up the envelopes. This mailing will probably consist of material on the KASPER trial and appeals for money.

"[redacted] said that [redacted] had come to the Corporation Council and appealed the case and that it was over. She said that [redacted] took an attorney, probably supplied by [redacted].

"She said that she had received a letter from a man named [redacted] who wanted to come up in April and make a few speeches, and he wanted to know if Seaboard could arrange a few. [redacted] is head of the United White Party, or group.

"[redacted] said that [redacted] stands a chance of being deported because of his recent activities. She also thinks that he is going to come to Washington next week.

"She is going to Warrenton tonight until Sat. morning, and has arranged for [redacted] to go to a meeting cut in Bethesda with [redacted] and [redacted] thinks that he will go, as it will be a good chance to meet the gang.

"P.S. [redacted] said that [redacted] seems not to realize the importance of the meeting in Louisville, Ky. She said that [redacted] told her when he was up here that he was going to speak there. As far as she knows, there will be no one from Seaboard going."

2 - WFO

(1 - [redacted])

1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)

1 - Louisville (Info) (RM)

(1 - New York (Info) (RM))

ELT:EW

(5)

105-17792-117

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Best copy available

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

2/4/53

- ___ SAC
- ___ DW. 1
- ___ DW. 2
- ___ DW. 3
- ___ DW. 4
- ___ SEC. 1
- ___ SEC. 2
- ___ SEC. 3
- ___ SEC. 4
- ___ SEC. 5
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- ___ SEC. 8
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- ___ SEC. 12
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- ___ SEC. 16
- ___ SEC. 17
- ___ SEC. 18
- ___ SEC. 19
- ___ SEC. 20

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423355)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)
 WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 IC-X

Rebulet to NY, 1/30/53, and WFO airtel, 1/31/53.

[redacted] Investigator, Anti-Defamation League, NYO, and a former Bureau Agent, was interviewed on 2/4/53 concerning another matter and he volunteered information that DAVID WARD had contacted the ADL several weeks ago attempting to sell information about the subject group. [redacted] said that he interviewed WARD and reviewed the material WARD had concerning the Citizens Councils and JOHN EASLEY and he found it to be of no value. WARD indicated he had participated in activities of the subject group in order to expose it and to write a book concerning his experiences. [redacted] said that when WARD demanded money for his information he was refused and no further contact had been had with WARD. [redacted] advised that he believed WARD to be a homosexual and a spy. He added that he believed that WARD is subject to derogation because of his recent activities with the subject group. [redacted] indicated he desired this information to be treated confidentially.

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In view of the above, the NYO will not interview WARD unless the WFO or the Bureau believes that an interview of WARD would furnish information of such value to override the obvious objections to such an interview.

RO:ms

- 3 - Bureau (100-423355) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (100-38225) (RM)
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- ① - New York (105-19792)

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WJ:mel (1)
 (7)
 1 - F.J. GALLANT

105-19792-118

AIRTEL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

FROM SAC, WFO (100-33226)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF D. C.
IS - X

105-6179-27 2/6/58

John A. Thompson
*105-19792-5**

ReBulet 1/22/58 concerning dissemination of literature by captioned organization in envelopes bearing the frank of United States Senator RICHARD B. RUSSELL.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of a letterhead memorandum furnishing additional information on this matter.

The informant is [redacted] of the District of Columbia-Maryland Regional Office of The Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith. [redacted] did not divulge the name of his source who had been in contact with FLEMING but this office knows from past experience that he would do so if requested. At present time it is not believed necessary to know the identity of this source.

The indices of WFO contain no additional information concerning the Committee for Constitutional Government outside of the information contained in the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

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- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
- 1 - New York (Info) (Encl. 1)
- 1 - WFO

RBL:rw
(5)

AIRTEL

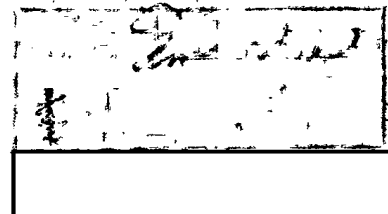
MAIL

Airtel

AMC

Rec'd

Spec. Del.



105-17792-119



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington 25, D. C.
February 6, 1958.

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

On February 5, 1958, an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised that on February 2, 1958, a source of informant's had been in contact with Floyd Fleming, Executive Secretary of Seaboard White Citizens Councils. According to informant's source, Fleming a few days previous to February 2, 1958, had advised the source that there was a document in the possession of a Postal Inspector [redacted] to the effect that the "Committee for Constitutional Government" was aware that they were dealing with the Seaboard White Citizens Councils when they let them have franked envelopes from Senator Richard B. Russell's office and were also aware that the Seaboard White Citizens Councils intended to open those envelopes and insert other material.

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According to informant, Fleming denied to source on February 2, 1958, that such a document existed. Fleming mentioned that a reporter from the Washington Post had been to see him and he had told the reporter that although the Postal authorities had wanted him to sign a statement concerning the use of the franked envelopes, he did not sign it.

The reliability of informant's source is unknown at the present time.

Informant advised that the Committee on Constitutional Government is an "Ultra, ultra right wing" committee which has never been very vocal in its platform.

Att # 1 105-19772-117

It is to be noted that the Washington Post and Times Herald, a Washington, D. C., daily newspaper in its issue of January 17, 1953, (Page A-1, Columns 2-3) printed an article captioned "Russell Shocked at Link to Anti-Semitic Letters." The article mentioned that Senator Russell had advised that he was "outraged" at the use of his franked envelopes by a Washington group to distribute anti-semitic material.

Senator Russell mentioned that the envelopes were originally used by the Committee for Constitutional Government in New York to mail out reprints of an address by [redacted] Sweetwater, Tennessee, lawyer on the Clinton, Tennessee, school integration cases which he, Senator Russell, had inserted in the Congressional Record on August 23, 1957. Senator Russell stated, according to the article, that he had been told that 2500 to 3000 of the envelopes had been sold by the Committee to a Washington group with the understanding they would be used solely to mail out reprints of the [redacted] address.

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This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

this page only

1/27/58

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

NY 105-177 2

he should be interviewed to determine what information
he can possess. Bureau permission is requested to
interview him for the purpose of receiving any
information he volunteers, and to determine his
present activities. Such contact of him would
be conducted in a circumvent manner in view of his
past connections with the subject JERRY and JOHN RASPER.

11-373



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2011 BY 60324 uc baw sab/ml

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

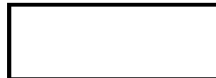
201 East 69th Street
New York 21, New York
February 10, 1958

Mr. [] Agent
New York Telephone Company
140 West Street
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. []:

In connection with an official investigation being
conducted by this office, it is requested that you furnish
listings for the following telephone numbers:

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Your personal attention in protecting the confidential
nature of our inquiry in this matter is greatly appreciated and
I wish to express my thanks for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Edward J. Powers
EDWARD J. POWERS
Special Agent in Charge

105-19792
EAB:man
(2)

105-19792 - 1212

F B I

Date: 1/30/58

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL ~~REGISTERED MAIL~~ REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-172)
SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
IS - X

Re NY letter to Bureau, 12/13/57, entitled as above, and enclosing blank memorandum dated 12/13/57, entitled "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS".

Re blank memorandum sets forth information concerning NELSON W. ABBOTT, Ellendale, Delaware, visiting CONDE MCGINLEY, publisher of "Common Sense", and sets forth remarks allegedly made by ABBOTT concerning his Klan organization in Delaware.

Baltimore Office is preparing report which must be submitted to Bureau in near future and above information furnished by [redacted] on 11/20/57 is being incorporated in report. Appropriate documentation for above material needed for Baltimore report. Therefore, NY Office requested to furnish name of agent receiving information and file number and serial number where information located in NY files.

NY requested to suairtel above information. Information needed by Baltimore by 2/5/58.

② - New York
1 - Baltimore
TLL:df1
(3)

Approved: gfk
Special Agent in Charge

Sent rec'd index 1/22 M Per

105-19792-122

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 31 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7D

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2/3/58

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-172)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-19792)
WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
IS-X

Reurairtel, 1/30/58.

Information in NY letter to the Bureau, 12/13/57, was
furnished by [redacted] to SA [redacted] and is located
in NY file [redacted]

POWERS

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2 - Baltimore (100-172) (RM)
① - New York (105-19792)

EAB:imol (#1)
(4)

1 - F.J. GALLANT

105-19792-123

SAC, WFO (100-0)

2/7/58

SA LIMER LEE TODD

~~MONTGOMERY CONSERVATIVE CLUB~~
~~ISA - X~~

[redacted] on 1/30/58, attended a meeting of captioned group with members of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils. Following is the informant's report on the meeting, and if any of the data is utilized it should be paraphrased to protect the informant's identity. Enclosed for the Baltimore office are a copy of the "Declaration of Principles" of captioned group and a membership application blank which were obtained by the informant at the meeting.

Informant	Date Received	To Whom Furnished	Location
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[redacted]	2/8/58	SA LIMER LEE TODD (written)	[redacted]
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"Feb. 2, 1958

"On January 30, 1958, I went to a meeting of the Montgomery Conservative Club. I went with [redacted] and [redacted] says that this is the way that he spells his name, she thinks. This is the first time that I had met [redacted] and hope it's my last. She is a show off, and cracks horrible lines about Jews in public. [redacted] is a weird character, who goes to Johns Hopkins Univ. I think that he is a fan of EADA POUND. This meeting was at the ECO high school, and started at 8:30. The speaker was to be WILLIAM DUCKLEY, from Yale, but another speaker was used, due to sickness on DUCKLEY's part. The speaker was Prof. [redacted] from Yale, a political scientist. He spoke on the misuse by professional educators of the responsibility given to them by the public, and of the N. E. A., in specific. He called it an octopus that was controlling education.

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- 4 - WFO
(1 - 100-33226) (WFO)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 100-32597) (D. H. D. M. S.)
1 - Baltimore (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - New Haven (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (Info) (RM)
1 - Richmond (Info) (RM)

ELT:mr
(6)

105-19772-124

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 13 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[redacted]

WFO 100-0

"It is my opinion that this meeting was well conducted, with some very intelligent planning going into it. The people attending, for the most part, were well educated, and not of the caliber that attended the Defenders and White Citizens Councils meeting. While calling themselves Conservatives, I think that they are much nearer to being called Liberals, in that they endorse several ideas that can in no measure be called conservative, such as repeal of income tax, right to work laws, and several other ideas that appear in their statement of principles.

"Before the meeting started, the president stated that there was literature being passed around that did not belong to his organization, and that he knew nothing about it. There were several people there that I had seen at the Defenders meeting, such as Mr. [redacted] two sets of [redacted] and two women whose names I don't know. The elder [redacted] when [redacted] had told me that the press used to be in his home, told me there was to be a speaker from Little Rock to speak at Falls Church High School on Feb. 5. [redacted] said that the speaker was being paid \$200.00 for the trip. Mrs. [redacted] of the Arlington School Board was there, and a man named [redacted] of the House Un-American committee. [redacted] referred to him as a Jew, and a man that said that he was head of the American Legions investigating committee said that [redacted] was an ex-communist.

"I met [redacted] at the apartment of a couple named [redacted] who live at [redacted] on the 2nd floor. This name rings a bell with me somewhere. I think that he publishes a paper called Current, or something to that effect. He was a good friend of KASPER's. He now translates for the Library of Congress.

"After the meeting, [redacted] told me that [redacted] was going to live at her house for awhile, and that he stood a chance of being deported.

"I think, for a summary, that this group is operating quite legally, and that they have a well thought up series of lectures, and events. I would say that they are one of many groups over the country that are conducting legal meetings, and that they offer no incentive to the more radical groups. Until [redacted] made a crack about D. C. kindergartens being integrated, no mention was made of the race problem."

Best copy available

CONFIDENTIAL (100-33-125)

12/4/57

RE: [REDACTED]

100-33-125-125
12-4-57

If any portion of this report is utilized, it should be paraphrased to protect the informant's identity. The items in parenthesis are the observations of SA [REDACTED].

Informant [REDACTED] Date Reported [REDACTED] To [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

b7D

12/3/57

SA [REDACTED] 12-12-57
(written)

Dec. 3, 1957

[REDACTED] said that during the Thanksgiving holiday everything was quiet at the [REDACTED] office. [REDACTED] went to work just about every day, and they seem to have a large mailing list to [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] is working on [REDACTED] for the [REDACTED], on something to be printed, [REDACTED] says that it has no direction, but it keeps [REDACTED] out of his hair while [REDACTED] is busy.

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[REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] is going to return at [REDACTED] College on Dec. 11 or 12, 1957, and [REDACTED] said that he saw the lottery ticket [REDACTED] sent. [REDACTED] wants someone from here to come by to help with the [REDACTED] that was raised afterwards. [REDACTED] said that she talked to [REDACTED] about it, and they thought that either [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] should go. [REDACTED] said that he told her he didn't have the money, and he had to work.

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b7C

- 3 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)
1 - Boston (Info) (RM)
1 - Chicago (Info) (RM)
1 - Knoxville (Info) (RM)
1 - Memphis (Info) (RM)
1 - Miami (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (Info) (RM)

1 - [REDACTED]
(15)

b7D

105-19792-125
12-12-57
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WFO 100-3226

[redacted] said that he investigated [redacted]
(of the Florida [redacted] yesterday to [redacted] and also said
that: yet they had heard nothing from him about using
their office as a mail drop."

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8
LAC, WFO (100-33221)

12/4/57

SA LAMAR LEE TODD

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
IE - 1

If any portion of the following report is utilized,
it should be paraphrased to protect the informant's identity.
SA LAMAR LEE TODD's observations are in parenthesis.

Informant	Date Furnished	To Whom Furnished	Location
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[redacted]	12/3/57	SA LAMAR LEE TODD (written)	[redacted]
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Nov. 25, 1957

"[redacted] said that things have been moving slowly at the Newboard White Citizens Councils. [redacted] has been going over in the afternoons, as usual, and stays a few hours. She brought home, to be mailed, a large quantity of envelopes on Fri. the 22nd, and her father mailed them for her. They were the envelopes with literature in them.

"A man named [redacted] who is [redacted] of the Louisiana-Eastern Railroad, has been sending in a lot of money. He originally sent in around one hundred dollars, and last week he sent in another fifty. His office is in Baton Rouge, La.

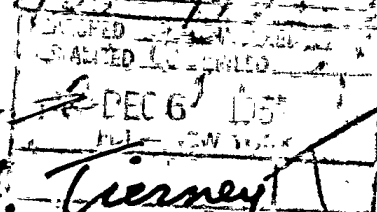
"[redacted] showed [redacted] some material addressed to (FLOYD) FLEMING, coming from the National Renaissance Party (NRP) and from BILLIE, the Texas Klan man.

"The Renaissance material was a five page folder on the Little Rock situation, and a one sheet cartoon on the evils of intermarriage, showing for the ultimate outcome the Negro child of White parents.

3 - WFO

- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Richmond (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Antonio (Info) (RM)

LAMAR
(C)



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WFO 100-33225

The junk from [] is called the ARYAN VILK3, Box 5792, Waco. It appears to be put together by a madman. It is a glob of junk having little direction or readability, and looks like the material that FO CADD put out. However, this is the man that [] said is behind the cross burning in England. On the back of one of []'s sheets is the name ARYAN LEAGUE OF AMERICA, and lists an address of 634 Springhill Rd. Staunton, Va.

"Some of this material is really wild; there is one article describing the initiation of a Knight, and another that says, the eyes of the Klan are watching you, or words to that effect.

[] did make a speech in Delaware, but no one went up from here. They are preparing material that [] will check to hand out at the trial of the man from South. They intend to mail it to someone down there who will hand it out.

[] talked to [] about the plan of getting rid of [] and [], and it looks like they will continue to use them for awhile.

"If the second appeal of [] fails, they may give up the office. [] isn't losing the office now.

"Oh, [] was away for several days. [] said she had gone to West Virginia to visit her parents."

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SAC, WFO (100-33226)

12/10/57

SA ELMER LEE TODD

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
IS - X

If any portion of the following informant's report is utilized, it should be paraphrased to protect the informant's identity. The observations of SA ELMER LEE TODD are in parenthesis.

Informant	Date Furnished	To Whom Furnished	Location
[redacted]	12/6/57	SA ELMER LEE TODD (written)	[redacted]

"Dec. 5, 1957

[redacted] said that [redacted] came over to his apartment on the 3rd. of Dec. after he got off work to sign some letters that [redacted] brought home. The letters were appeals to help raise \$3,000. by Dec. 15, 1957, for the last appeal by [redacted] to free (JOHN) KASPER, [redacted] said that one went to (ASA) [redacted] and one to [redacted] in Easton, (Maryland) he thinks.

[redacted] said that [redacted] was to go to a meeting of the Maryland Petition Committee, but that the meeting was called off. [redacted] may go to a Defenders meeting on Friday night, and [redacted] may go if he gets a chance.

[redacted] said that he got copies of a reading list that [redacted] and [redacted] got up. (The informant furnished three copies of this list which will be located in the Sub A section of this file) The address at the top must be theirs. [redacted] is sick, and may be in the hospital.

3 - WFO
(1 - 100-4210)
(1 - [redacted])
1 - Baltimore (Info)(RM)
1 - New York (Info)(RM)
ELT:EW
(5)

105-19792-127
105-19792-316

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 18 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

WFO 100-33226

"[] said tonight that [] brought a man in to the office who gave him twenty dollars.

[] said that [] was telling him about the [] woman, and that she tried, or could have, or told her about, a job opening with a paper called the Washington Daily Worker, but that she [] didn't take it. She called the [] woman a communist, and said that she wrote speeches for labor leaders, and, [] believes she said for Sen. GEORGE and HANY."

(The informant was instructed to put all the information he possessed regarding the above in a separate report.)

[] was talking about going to Tallahassee, Florida, where KASPER is in prison, and getting to visit him. He can have visitors and 7 letters a week. She said that they, (LSP) thought that maybe she should go down and stay while KASPER is in jail. [] said no.

[] said that [] called [] this evening from the office, and when she got home said that she knew something that only a few knew. Later, she mentioned that one could never tell when a cross might be burned on something. [] asked her if she would be home on Fri. night, and she said yes. [] said that he thinks her remarks are meant only to appear mysterious in front of [] and him.

[] later said that she understands that [] (of the National Renaissance Party in NYC) is being accused of being an ADL (Anti-Defamation League) man, and she is going to investigate before she writes him again."

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